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That's where the Victrola is pre-eminent.

NEW MODELS

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EXCLUSIVE AGENTS:

MOUTRIE'S.



Modifying doors
Sounding boards
Goose-neck tube and tone arm
System of changeable needles

[31-2]

DRINK

ALLSOPP'S

BRITISH PILSENER

BEER.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK,

MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

JUST RECEIVED:

SEEDS.

GRACA & CO.

No. 11A, CANNON ROAD,

Hongkong.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1915. [1043]

香港中外新報

CHUNG NGOI SAN PO

(Chinese Daily Press).

PUBLISHED DAILY

Is the oldest and still immeasurably the best
Advertising medium among the
Native Community.

Established for over FIFTY YEARS
Circulates largely throughout Southern China
Indo-China etc.

Terms for Advertising (Translation free) can be
obtained at the Office, 11A, Des Voeux Road
Central, Hongkong, 131, Fleet Street, London
or from the different Agents.

Advertisements translated from or into Chinese
or Colloquial Chinese.

CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY.

A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL OF

By CHAS. J. HALCOMBE.

Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Consulate
Service, Author of "The Mystic
Flowery Land," etc.

THE VOLUME, which consists of 48
Pages, and includes a Sketch Map
of historical interest showing the disposi-
tion of the Forces at the battle of Kwellin,
is dedicated to Sir ROBERT MARSH,
K.C.M.G., and Dr. A. BARNES.

PRICE \$2.50

To be obtained from Messrs. KELLY &
WALSH, LTD., Messrs. BARNER & Co., or
from the Printers and Publishers, at
"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.

ITALIAN CONVENT BAZAAR.

ON SATURDAY, 23RD OCTOBER, 1915,
and following days.
Commencing each day at 10 A.M.

LADIES' DRESSES,
CHILDREN'S FROCKS,
TABLE COVERS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
BOYS' JERSEYS,
BABIES' ROBES.

In a large variety of styles.

N.B.—No ticket will be interchangeable for
Souvenir if presented after 30th October, 1915,
when the Bazaar will be closed.

CHILDREN'S BAZAAR! A Special
Feature of this year's Sale. Sweet Stalls:
Dainty Chocolates and Maroons. Toys in
great variety and at all prices.

Refreshment Stall.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1915.

G. R.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian,
desiring to leave the Colony should apply
in writing for permission to do so to the
Captain Superintendent of Police, at least
48 hours before the intended hour of departure,
giving name, nationality, age, sex, height
and occupation of the applicant, and stating the
name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour
of the train by which the applicant wishes to
leave. Applicants should apply in person for
their passes at the Central Police Station
between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and
2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1915. [723]

ASAHI BEER.

THE DAI NIPPON BREWERY



& CO. TOKIO JAPAN.

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA.

HONGKONG.

979

VISITORS TO CANEON

Should Purchase

FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON

BY THE PEARL RIVER.

BY

CAPTAIN O. V. LLOYD.

With Illustrations, Maps and Plans

PRICE \$1.75

On Sale at:—

Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

Messrs. BARNER & Co.

Messrs. A. R. WATSON & Co.

"THROUGH TERROR TO TRIUMPH."

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S STIRRING APPEAL.

The following is the full text of the
preface written by Mr. Lloyd George to
the volume of his speeches, entitled
"Through Terror to Triumph," a sum-
mary of which was cabled by Reuters:—

After twelve months of war my conviction
is stronger than ever that this country
could not have kept out of it without
impairing its security and impairing its
honour. We could not have looked on
cynically with folded arms whilst the
country was being ravaged and trodden by
one of our own co-trustees. If British
women and children were being brutally
destroyed on the high seas by German
submarines, this nation would have
insisted on calling the international Em-
pire to a stern reckoning. Everything
that has happened since the declaration
of war has demonstrated clearly that a
military system so regardless of good
faith, of honourable obligations, and of
the elementary impulses of humanity con-
stituted a menace to civilization of the
most sinister character; and despite the
terrible cost of suppressing it, the well-
being of humanity demands that such a
system should be challenged and destroyed.
The fact that events have also shown
that the might of this military clique has
exceeded the gloomiest prognostications
provides an additional argument for its
destruction. The greater the might the
darker the menace.

THE CONDITION OF VICTORY.

Nor have the untoward incidents of the
war weakened my faith in ultimate vic-
tory—always provided that the Allied
nations put forth the whole of their
strength ere it is too late. Anything less
must lead to defeat. The Allied countries
have an overwhelming preponderance in
the raw material that goes to the making
and equipment of armies, whether in
men, money, or accessible metals and
machinery. But this material has to be
mobilized and utilized. It would be idle
to pretend that the first 12 months of the
war has seen this task accomplished
satisfactorily. Had the Allies realized
in time the full strength of their redoubt-
able and resourceful foes—nay, what is
more, had they realized their own
strength and resources, and taken prompt
action to organize them—to-day we should
have witnessed the triumphant spectacle
of their guns pouring out a stream of shot
and shell which would have deluged the
German trenches with fire and scorched
the German legions back across their own
frontiers.

UNPLEASANT FACTS.

What is the actual position? It is
thoroughly well-known to the Germans,
and anyone in any land, belligerent or
neutral, must by now have a comprehen-
sion of it. With the resources of
Great Britain, France, Russia—yea, of
the whole industrial world—at the
disposal of the Allies, it is obvious that
the Central Powers have still an over-
whelming superiority in all the material
and equipment of war. The result of
this deplorable fact is exactly what might
have been foreseen. The iron heel of
Germany has sunk deeper than ever into
France and Belgium, Poland and
entirely German Lithuania is rapidly
following. Russian fortresses, deemed
impregnable, are falling like sand castles
before the resistless tide of Teutonic in-
vasion. When will that tide recede? When
will it be stemmed? As soon as the Allies
are supplied with abundance of war
material. That is why I am recalling
unpleasant facts, because I wish to stir
my countrymen to put forth their
strength to amend the situation. To
dwell on such events is the most dis-
agreeable task that can fall to the lot of a
public man. For all that, the public
man who either shrinks these facts himself
or does not do his best to force others to
face them until they are redressed is
guilty of high treason to the State which
he has sworn to serve.

NOTHING BUT THE BEST.

There has been a great awakening in
all the Allied countries, and prodigious
efforts are being put forth to equip the
armies in the field. I know what we
are doing, our exertions are undoubtedly
immense. But can we do more either in
men or material? Nothing but the best
and utmost can pull us through. Are we
now straining every nerve to make up for
lost time? Are we getting all the men
we shall want to put into the fighting
line next year to enable us even to hold
our own? Does every man who can help,
whether by fighting or by providing
material, understand clearly that ruin
awaits remissness? How many people in
this country fully apprehend the full
significance of the Russian retreat?

THE TRUTH ABOUT RUSSIA.

For over 12 months Russia has, in spite
of deficiencies in equipment, absorbed the
energies of half the German and four-
fifths of the Austrian forces. Is it
realized that Russia has for the time
being made her contribution—and what a
heroic contribution it is—to the
struggle for European freedom, and that
we cannot for many months to come
expect the same active help from the Rus-
sian armies that we have hitherto
received? Who is to take the Russian
places in the fight whilst these armies are
re-equipping? Who is to bear the weight
which has hitherto fallen on Russian
shoulders? France cannot be expected to
sustain much heavier burdens than those
which she now bears with a quiet courage
that has astonished and moved the world.
Italy is putting her strength into the
fight. What could she do more? There
is only Britain left. Is Britain prepared
to fill up the gap that will be created
when Russia has retired to re-arm? Is
she fully prepared to cope with all the
possibilities of the next few months—in
the West, without forgetting the East?—
Upon the answer which Government, em-
ployers, workmen, financiers, young
men who can bear arms, women who can
work in factories—in fact, the whole
people of this great land—give to this
question will depend the liberties of
Europe for many a generation.

"IF THE NATION HESITATE."

A shrewd and sagacious observer told
me the other day that in his judgment
the course pursued by this country dur-
ing the next three months would decide
the fate of this war. If we are not
allowed to equip our factories and work-
shops with adequate labour to supply our
armies, because we must not tamper with
regulations applicable to normal con-
ditions; if practices are maintained which
restrict the output of essential war
material; if the nation hesitates, when
the need is clear, to take the necessary
steps to call forth its manhood to defend
honour and existence; if vital decisions
are postponed until too late; if, in fact,
we give ground for the accusation that
we are slouching along the ordinary paths
of peace without an enemy in sight—then
I can see no hope, but if we sacrifice all
we own and all we like for our native land;
if our preparations are characterized by
grip, resolution, and a prompt readiness
in every sphere, then victory is assured.

BIBLE FOR THE EMPEROR OF JAPAN.

A CORONATION GIFT.

Dr. Sturge attended the Palace of the
Emperor of Japan recently and presented
to His Majesty, through Baron Hatano,
Minister of the Imperial Household, a
Bible as a Coronation gift from the
Japanese Christians in the United States.
Baron Hatano immediately took the gift
to His Majesty, who ordered the Minister
to express his thanks to the Doctor. The
Imperial message was at once conveyed to
the Doctor, who then left the Palace.
With the Bible, which is printed on
special paper, and measures 12 inches by
8 inches, was the following poem, com-
posed by the Doctor:—

LOVE'S OFFERING.
O august Ruler, in the West
Thy subjects, having crossed the sea
In search of wisdom, found the best
Of treasures, which they send to thee.

In Dai Nippon's banner bound,
The Sunrise emblem seems to speak
Of light within, which may be found
By any one, who here will seek.

The glowing sun in stainless sky—
In picture language—hints again
Of noble purpose pure and high,
Which shall make thine a righteous reign.

Within the cover, drawn in gold,
Is seen the lovely Sunrise land;
And, on the other side, behold
The same sun glids the western strand.

The sacred Scriptures lie between,
As the Pacific Ocean lies
Between our nations, so we deem
This Book will strengthen friendship's ties.

This Bible in the English place
Reside no difference in race
Is known to peoples speaking these.

So may the peace that knows no end—
Like the Pacific deep and wide—
Upon the lands we love descend
And evermore with us abide.

E. A. STURGE.

Tokyo, October 7th, 1915.

Permission was given by the Minister
of the Imperial Household for the poem
to be published.

In the evening Dr. Sturge was the guest
of honour at a dinner given at the
Imperial Hotel by official and private
Japanese, there being present 200 persons.
Among them were Viscount Kaneko,
Baron Shibuya, Baron Sakatani, Dr.
Soyeda, President of the Railway Board,
Rev. Mr. Mackenzie, Bishop Harris and
Baron Kanda.

Speeches were delivered by the guest
and several of the hosts, who expressed
a desire that the United States and Japan
should in future play an important rôle in
the promotion of peace on the Pacific.

GERMAN LOSSES.

If it be asked (writes Mr. Hilaire Belloc
in *Land and Water*) in the course of an ex-
haustive discussion on the enemy's num-
bers and losses) how we know that the lists
published in Germany are imperfect, the
answer is, that we have at least five lines
of converging proof in the matter:—

(a).—The fact that the dates attached
to the loss of individuals are often in
arrears, frequently four or five months in
arrears, and very frequently indeed six
weeks or two months in arrears.

(b).—The fact that the Allied authori-
ties note, whenever there is a local ad-
vance or a capture of prisoners, the
names, ages, and particular numbers of
the German dead, wounded and captured.
These are compared with the published
lists of German casualties, and a regular
proportion of them is discovered to be
absent from these lists, not even counted
among the missing.

(c).—The fact that the relatives in Ger-
many of men who have fallen or who have
been captured, finding themselves no
longer in receipt of correspondence and
unable to get into touch with their sol-
diers, but finding no mention of their
names in the casualty lists, write and com-
plain to their Government, especially in
the case of the weathered veterans.

(d).—The very heavy fighting in Poland,
giving the most recent material for these
lists, appears altogether below its due pro-
portion in the lists, an error not due to
deliberate falsification, but to that factor of
time.

(e).—Documents taken in the course of
fighting, detailing the losses of units, do
not correspond to the German central lists
always, or nearly always, below the notes
established in the field; and that in the
case of losses now many months old—in-
ferred from the beginning of the war.

We are justified, then, in saying, from
all these main lines of proof, and from
other minor methods, which I have not
noted (because they would be superfluous),
that the official central German lists are
always very much below the true figures.

CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO FUND.

FOR THE ALLIED FORCES AT THE FRONT.

The following is the Subscription List
to date:—

Total acknowledged to the 9th
October \$ 7,288.60

Since received:—
List No. 4 H.: J.P., \$2; H.I.,
\$2; E.M.F., \$2; F.W.J.,
\$2; J.R.K., \$2; A.R.A.,
\$2.

List No. 4 I.: J. L., \$2;
W.B., \$2; W.N., \$5; A.L.G.,
\$2; W.V.M., \$3; G.A.R.,
\$2; W.C.B., \$2; A.W.L.R.,
\$3; L.G., \$2; G.M.V., \$2;
G.T.E., \$2; T.R.C., \$2;
R.B., \$5; L.S.G., \$2;
C.H.B., \$5; L.S.G., \$2;
D.M.R., \$3; A.M.W., \$5;
O.E., \$3; J. McH., \$5;
G.E.S., \$5; S. J. D. & Co.,
\$5; E.J.R.M., \$5; F.E., \$3;
T.W.H., \$2; G.D.L., \$1;
R.S., \$5; A.K., \$2; N.S.M.,
\$5; H.H., \$5; J.V.R., \$5;
O.P., \$5; H.J., \$2; G.S.A.,
\$2; W.J.H., \$2; W.D., \$2;
H.C.S., \$5; G.C.M., \$5;
P.S.L.B., \$5.
List No. 4 J.: L.N.M., \$5;
A.C.L., \$3; J.A.V., \$3;
C.M.G.B., \$5; W.R.M., \$2;
R.F.H., \$2; S.H.D., \$5.

Kowloon Dock Recreation Club ... 40.00
Per Miss Square—Gunner, \$1;
A.S., \$1; R.V.W., \$2; Mrs.
Gloyn, \$5; J.M., \$1.50; Mr.
H. Crery, \$2.60; Tai Hing,
\$5; "Evanhoe," \$5; R.W.,
\$5.50; Gerrie, \$10; M.H.,
\$2; N.V., \$5.50; D.M., \$3;
A.S.H., \$2; D. McL., \$10;
J.H.S., \$5; "Anne," \$5;
C.B.B., \$5; C.C.S., \$3;
Total, \$3; Anonymous, \$55.

Per Mr. R. D. Harvey— 125.10
Mr. W. P. Clinton Smith, Amoy 10.00
W.A.D. 5.00
G.P. 5.00

Amount expended to date ... \$ 7,669.69
Balance in hand \$ 664.27

D. W. CRADDOCK, Chairman.

The Committee is pleased to be able
to state that as a result of the generous
response to the appeals made there are
now sufficient funds in hand to allow
of the despatch of a further consignment
of Cigarettes and Tobacco to the Troops
in the Trenches and an order has been
placed accordingly. To show exactly
what specific donations will provide, the
following may be of interest to sub-
scribers:—

"Woodbine" Plug
Cigarettes, Tobacco.
\$.50 will buy 135 or 1 lb.
1.00 " 270 or 2 lb.
2.00 " 540 or 4 lb.
5.00 " 1,350 or 10 lb.
10.00 " 2,700 or 20 lb.

Duty and Delivery Free.

There are absolutely no deductions for
the administering of this Fund, every
cent finding its way in the shape of
"Smokes" to the Troops at the Front.
Donations, however small, will be gladly
received.

DEATH OF A PIONEER MISSIONARY.

News was received in Shanghai last week
of the death, from typhoid fever, of the
Rev. Samuel Pollard, of the United
Methodist Mission in south-west China.
His death took place on September 15th.

By the passing of Samuel Pollard, West
China, says the *Y.C. Daily News*, has lost
probably the greatest pioneer missionary
of Yunnan. He came to China about 1890,
associated with the old Bible Christian
Mission, with the Rev. F. J. Dymond, who
is still in Yunnan. He speedily became a
fluent speaker of Chinese and in later years
was appointed as the examiner of pupils in
Chinese for the China Inland Mission, with
which the Bible Christians were affiliated.
Mr. Pollard, all through his missionary
career, has been essentially a pioneer. He
travelled into wild regions of north-east
Yunnan, and in later years controlled the
remarkable work, sprung up within the
last ten years, among the Hua Miao. In-
deed, this crowned his life work. He
reduced the language of the Hua Miao to
writing, and literature distributed among
that people to-day is printed in what is
known as the Pollard script. For the
most part his life has been spent in a
region of China where missionary work
entailed the most arduous labour and physical endurance.
It is likely that even to-day there is no
sphere in the whole missionary field
where workers are subject to greater priva-
tion than in work among the Hua Miao.
The centre of his work was at Shimenkan,
a tiny village just over the Kweichow bor-
der, the only other foreign missionary be-
ing the Rev. W. H. Hudspeth.

GOLD BROUGHT TO JAPAN.

OVER TWENTY MILLION YEN
WORTH IMPORTED.

The authorities of the Finance Depart-
ment are quoted by the *Yiji* as stating that
the Japanese Government has imported
from abroad gold specie to the value of
Y20,000,000.

The paper further learns that the specie
has come from Australia, India and Rus-
sia. The specie reserve of Japan at home
now stands at Y110,000,000, and this the
authorities intend to increase to
Y150,000,000 by the end of the current
year.

THE RED CROSS FETE.

With reference to the Fete in aid of the
British Red Cross Society and the Order
of St. John of Jerusalem, which takes
place on Thursday evening in the
Public Gardens, we are informed
that there will be four enclosures with 200
seats, tickets for which will be sold at the
gate of each enclosure at \$1 each.
Following is a copy of the programme:—

PART I.

1.—March, "The Red Feather."
(H.E. the Governor-General
of Canada's Foot Guards)
March Past)
The Band of the 74th Punjab.
2.—Selection, "Dorothy." *Calliope*.
The Band of the 74th Punjab.
3.—(a) Danza (on a Spanish Air)
"My Beloved" *Leigh*.
(b) Gavotte "The Way
to the Heart" *Lincks*.
The Orchestra of the H.K. Police Reserve.
4.—Baritone Solo *Selected*.
Mr. H. E. MURRIE.
5.—Selection, "Patience" *Sullivan*.
The Band of the 74th Punjab.
6.—Valse "Loin d'Paris" *Berger*.
The Orchestra of the H.K. Police Reserve.
7.—Soprano Solo *Selected*.
Mrs. VILLIERS SMYTH.

PART II.

8.—Selection, "The Mousme" *Monckton*.
The Orchestra of the H.K. Police Reserve.
9.—Bass Solo *Selected*.
Mr. A. J. ENGLAND.
10.—(a) "Revel d'Amour" *Robertson*.
(b) "Humoresque" *Dvorak*.
The Band of the 74th Punjab.
11.—Selection, "Il Trovatore" *Legdi*.
The Orchestra of the H.K. Police Reserve.
12.—Soprano and Baritone Duets *Selected*.
Mr. VILLIERS SMYTH and Mr. H. E.
MURRIE.
13.—Overture, "Ray."
mond *Ambrose Thomas*.
The Orchestra of the H.K. Police Reserve.
14.—Valse, "Wiener Extra-
blatter" *Translatour*.
The Band of the 74th Punjab.
God SAVE THE KING.

Band of the 74th Punjab under Band-
master Christian.
The Orchestra Band of the Hongkong
Police Reserve under Professor Gonsalves.
Accompanist, Mr. George Grimbale.

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

LEAVE.

1.—Pte. H. S. Rouse is granted leave
of absence from 1st November, 1915,
to 1st January, 1916.
2.—Pte. T. K. Wong is permitted
resign, dated 8th October, 1915.

MEDICAL ATTENDANCE.

Volunteers on duty at Belcher's Fort
and on the South Island will be
entitled to receive medical treatment
free of charge in the Government Civil
Hospital, or as out-patients. When
sending for medicine to be repeated,
members of the Corps should return
the empty bottles.
Members of Belcher's Section and
Engineer Company who apply for
medical treatment at the Govern-
ment Civil Hospital must inform the
Hospital Authorities, on admission,
in which of the above detachments
they are doing duty.

PARADES.

4.—Parades for Tuesday, 19th inst.
5.30 p.m. Recruits of Right Section
M.G. Co., Squad drill at Headquar-
ters.
5.30 p.m. Recruits of all units (except
Right Section M.G. Co. and Signal-
ling Section), Squad drill and rifle
exercises at Headquarters under
Sergeant-Major Higby and Sergeant
F. C. Hall.
5.30 p.m. Stretcher Bearer Section,
Instruction at Headquarters.
5.30 p.m. Remainder, Lecture at Head-
quarters by the Inspecting Officer.

SIGNALLING SECTION.

5.—Class No. 2.—The following men are
required to pass the Morse Flag test
on the 30th inst. and must attend
every morning, except Sundays, at
Headquarters from 7 to 8 a.m. for
practice.
Pte. Periera, Ribeiro, Wilkinson,
Cotton and Tangap.

KING'S PARK RANGE.

6.—The Range is allotted to No. 1 Section,
Scouts Company, on Sunday, 24th inst.,
9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

DETAILS.

7.—Gun Club Hill, Kowloon.
On duty until 22nd inst.: H.K.V.R.
P. of W. CAMP, KOWLOON.
On duty until 22nd inst.: H.K.V.R.
G. E. STEWART, Capt.,
Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE

PARADES 5.30 P.M.

October 19th.—Whole of No. 1 Company.
October 20th.—Whole of No. 2 Company.
October 22nd.—Whole of No. 3 Company.
These Parades are to be considered as can-
celled in the event of steady rain falling
at 5 p.m.

PATROLS (CENTRAL).

October 19th, 20th, 21st, and 22nd.—No. 3
Company.

PATROLS (WATER POLICE).

October 19th and 20th, as already ordered.
October 21st:—
5.50 p.m.—Bunje (S), Henderson (S),
Gaskell (P).
8.50 p.m.—D'Aquino (S), Hyndman (

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

Match between Kowloon C.C. and R.E. and R.C.A. played at Kowloon on 16th October. Scores:—

R. E. AND R.C.A.			
Cpl. McGregor, c. Claxton, b. Macaskill	6		
Cpl. Edgler, b. Claxton, b. Macaskill	5		
Spr. Wright, c. Claxton, b. Macaskill	13		
Cpl. Pearce, c. and b. Macaskill	0		
Cpl. Heath, c. Robinson, b. Kay	4		
Gnr. Caple, c. Robinson, b. Kay	0		
S. Sgts. Wyatt, c. Stalker, b. Braga	3		
Spr. Allen, b. Evans	0		
Spr. Bell, c. and b. Evans	0		
Cpl. White, not out	0		
Gnr. Overy, b. Evans	5		
Extras	4		

Total 40

Bowling Analysis.			
	O.	M.	R.
Macaskill	6	1	16
Kay	6	2	15
Evans	2	1	2
Braga	1	0	2

KOWLOON.

Dr. Forsyth, b. Overy	15
A. A. Claxton, b. Overy	3
B. D. Evans, b. Edgler	9
J. Stalker, b. Caple	15
F. Sutton, retired	27
J. V. Braga, c. Heath, b. Pearce	11
P. W. A. Wilkie, c. and b. McGregor	10
W. Kay, b. McGregor	11
K. R. Macaskill, not out	3
D. J. Mackenzie, not out	3
J. P. Robinson, did not bat	3
Extras	3

Total 133

Bowling Analysis.			
	O.	M.	R.
Overy	6	0	31
Cpl. Edgler	5	2	23
Wyatt	2	0	10
Caple	8	1	30
Pearce	3	0	15
McGregor	5	5	18
Wright	1	0	3

LONG-DISTANCE WIRELESS TELEPHONY.

BETWEEN HAWAII AND WASHINGTON.

The American Telegraph and Telephone Company has obtained a signal success in its experiments for exchanging conversation by means of the wireless telephone between Hawaii and Washington over a distance of 4,500 miles, says a New York dispatch to the *Asahi*. Since obtaining a favourable result last spring in the trials for wireless talking between Washington and Montauk—a distance of 300 miles—experiments have been carried out over longer distances with satisfactory results. On September 20th an exchange of conversation between the naval wireless telegraph station at Arlington, Virginia, and the wireless station on Midway Island, California, was tried and the result was most satisfactory. Subsequently conversations were exchanged between Arlington and Pearl Harbour, Hawaii, with very good results. The president of the company carried on conversation between Arlington and Midway Island through the ordinary telephone from New York. The experiments have demonstrated the possibility of exchanging conversations between Europe and America, and between ships and the shore.

DYES AND CHEMICALS IN JAPAN.

H.M. Commercial Attaché at Yokohama (Mr. E. F. Crowe, C.M.G.) reports that Japan, like most other countries, has suffered severely from the shortage of dyes and chemicals arising out of the condition of affairs caused by the European war. Dyes were imported to the value of £700,000 annually, nearly all of this supply coming from Germany. As most of these dyes were used in the important textile industries of Japan, and prices have been advancing by leaps and bounds, the Government introduced a Bill, which has passed both Houses of the Diet, for the granting of subsidies to companies engaged in the manufacture of dyes (including aniline salt, azo dyes, alizarine dyes, and synthetic indigo, and chemicals in Japan, provided that more than half of the capital of any such company is subscribed by Japanese subjects. The amount of subsidy to be granted will be sufficient to enable the companies to pay a dividend of 8 per cent. per annum on their paid-up capital. The subsidies will be for a period of 10 years from the date of the promulgation of the law. Medicines or perfumery specified by Imperial Ordinance manufactured from by-products of coal tar will be regarded as manufactured dyes and chemicals. The manufacture of the materials for gunpowder and explosives, and of certain medicines will also be determined by Imperial Ordinance to be regarded as the manufacture of dyes and chemicals.

EASTERN BANK RESULTS.

The increased interim dividends announced by two prominent banking institutions carrying on operations in the East are to be regarded as an encouraging sign. The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, which a year ago reduced its interim payment from 14 to 12 per cent. per annum, now restores it to the former level. The National Bank of India reports a net profit of £135,400 for the half-year to June 30th, or £2,600 more than the amount earned in the corresponding period of 1914, and as the balance brought in was also larger, the amount at the directors' disposal shows an improvement of £17,000 at £227,400. Twelve months ago the company's interim dividend was reduced as a precautionary measure from 16 to 12 per cent. per annum. It is now restored to the former figure, and £147,400 is carried forward, or only £3,000 less than the amount remaining undivided last year. *Financier and Bullionist*.

A LOCAL ZEPPELIN.

WHICH RUTHLESSLY DESTROYS.

To all whom it may concern, or interest. We have a Zeppelin in our midst; not hovering overhead, but in our very midst. A novel sort of Zeppelin, in name at least, and possessing several ruthlessly destructive Zeppelin characteristics, which are displayed without the slightest regard to law and order or human feelings. The Zeppelin roams about at all hours, afraid of no one, and if anything or anyone attempts to bar his progress he destroys the opposition at sight, or makes a jolly brave attempt at complete destruction. The Zeppelin I am writing of has not yet been brought to the notice of the local Military or Naval authorities—this may give them the hint—yet he has been in the Colony for several months, and has frequently been in dangerous proximity to the Naval Yard, and all sorts of military and naval concerns. No one has taken the trouble to inquire; and so this Zeppelin continues to roam about the Colony—but on a "dragrope."

Do not be afraid, trembling reader. I will let you into the secret. "Zeppelin" is a dog, he is called "Zeppy" for convenience, and how he came to be blighted with such a name I will relate. He is by no means the ferocious giant seeking whom he may devour, as the name might quite easily imply; but just the sweetest little white-and-biscuit coloured chap in all the world, with two very keen black eyes, a sharp set of teeth very fond of work, long tail, and, of course, his name. And he is a *canine* dog. He was given away in lieu of some small change. When he formed a part of this monetary transaction "Zeppy," really and truly, hardly looked worth it. He had very little coat left on his miserable body, there was a melancholy expression in the eyes, the tail drooped like a dead thing; in fact the deal seemed to have been a bad one. Still, a sympathetic heart took charge of him, and in a few days "the wreck"—that was his first title—gave some resemblance in shape and form to a dog—of sorts. He had some life, too. The tail commenced to fulfil its legitimate rôle and wagged; the eyes developed a wicked glint, and the teeth had a snap for anything in the nature of decent food. The baptism followed in due course, but a difficulty at once arose over the name to be conferred. Quite a large gathering assembled to give opinions. A stolid old Volunteer, full of war and war names suggested Kitchener. We all took a glance at the little chap on the mat, no bigger than a medium-sized rabbit, some one tittered, and that venerable soldier left the room with a more than usual military stamp. Other names followed, all with a war flavour. The War Staffs were ticked off rapidly, and still the little dog remained without a name. We were all deep in discussion when a loud voice suddenly burst forth in a volume of execrations against "all ——— dogs." The dog was missing, but in the corner was a mutilated tunic, a well-bitten helmet, fragments of what once was quite a pretty lady's hat, a sun-shade which had been torn into quite novel designs, and sundry other wrecks of a tonsorial nature. It was the unscrupulous work of the dog, who was discovered whimpering under the table. All attempts to stop the old gentleman proved unavailing. The ladies clasped their ears, the men-folk wore agonised with badly suppressed laughter, and the dog remained shivering in his retreat. "The ——— dog will be shot at dawn, so don't worry about a name. One would think that one of those dora Zeppelins had dropped a bomb in the ——— room," was the last retort of the old Volunteer as he again left the room with a heavy martial tread.

A little lady in the corner, one of those quiet, unassuming creatures who has never been known to raise her voice, under any circumstances, above pianissimo, and who had rescued the dog and was using all kinds of consoling words in an endeavour to control its "poor little beating heart," then shyly suggested, "Why not call it Zeppelin?"

A cheer went up. Everyone acclaimed the bashful lady's choice of nomenclature, and the dog, despite violent struggles and a succession of vicious snaps, was duly baptised "Zeppelin," with the privilege of the abbreviated "Zeppy." And he goes by that name to this day.

I am not going to deny that he does possess some of the characteristics of a Zeppelin. He has not had the opportunity of operating in London, but he can be quite destructive within the limitations of a decently equipped drawing-room, and is very keen on ladies' hats. Also, he is no respecter of persons, and possesses a distinct partiality for children and cooies. For this reason, small and innocent-looking as he may appear, he has to be towed about with a lead; he also looks at the world and its inhabitants through a network of wire.

Still, the fact remains that we have a Zeppelin in the Colony, and I give this information without hope of reward from those to whom such knowledge is a matter of more than ordinary moment. He resides at a local hotel, but for the sake of his fair owner, I gallantly withheld all further information. I have done my part.

PATRIOT.

MURDER TRIAL AT SESSIONS.

THE CASE FOR THE PROSECUTION.

Before the Chief Justice (Sir Wm. Rees Davies, K. C.), at the Criminal Sessions, yesterday, Hon. Man Yau pleaded not guilty to a charge of having murdered his former employer at Yaumati last month.

The jury was composed of the following:—Messrs. Allan Stevenson (foreman), A. Edward, C. C. Boyd, O. R. Chummet, D. D. Ozorio, R. J. dos Remedios, and B. S. Benjamin.

The Attorney-General (Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp) (prosecuted for the Crown, and Mr. C. G. Alabaster (instructed by Mr. P. W. Goldring) appeared for the defence.

The Attorney-General, opening the case, said the evidence, as was nearly always the case in deliberate murders, would be circumstantial, but it was a well-known fact that circumstantial evidence was in some cases much stronger than direct evidence, especially the evidence of an accomplice. If ever there was a clear case of murder the present was it. The prisoner was caught literally red-handed. Not only his hands, but his face and clothing were covered with blood—the blood of the murdered man. The Crown was not able to prove a motive for the murder, but there appeared to be some evidence that prisoner at all events might have had a motive. Prisoner was formerly an employee at a restaurant of which deceased was a partner. Shortly before the murder the latter had occasion to dismiss the prisoner, and it appeared that the dismissal had given him some concern. Also, the murder took place about the time of the Moon-cake Festival, and business being brisk, there was more money than usual in the safe, the keys of which were kept by the murdered man. Detailing the story of the capture of prisoner, the Attorney-General said that early in the morning of the 19th September a foki heard the voice of his master call "Save life." He saw his master sitting down on the couch on the verandah. He was covered with blood, and did not speak. Later, a man was seen hiding behind some jars near the kitchen door. He caught the man, and found he was covered with blood. The police were sent for, but while they were coming the man slipped away and hid himself, but he was found in a room in the next house. There was a very severe struggle between prisoner and the police, who were compelled to use their truncheons. He was struck on the head, and from that blow a certain amount of blood ran down his face. He was eventually taken to the Police Station.

The Attorney-General further said that there was a trail of blood from the place where the man was murdered to the spot at which prisoner was found, while blood-marks showed how he got from No. 71 into No. 69, and when found prisoner was covered with blood. Having once been employed at the house, prisoner would know how to get into the place, and how to escape if necessary. Prisoner, in his statements at the Police Station and at the Magistracy, had attempted to make a defence on two points. He denied murdering his master, and said that he ran into the next house because he was frightened, and was afraid that the police might think he was the assailant. Neither of his statements, said the Attorney-General, made any attempt to explain how it was that the prisoner was covered with blood. Apparently at the time he was taken to the Police Station he had not thought of an explanation, and the whole defence he had offered seemed to be that he heard a disturbance, went to see what had happened, and, then, as it suddenly occurred to him that he might be suspected of being the murderer, ran into the next door shop.

Evidence was given by Dr. Macfarlane and Mr. S. H. Ixer, who produced a plan of the scene of the murder. The foki who answered the murdered man's call said, in answer to Mr. Alabaster, that he was on the verandah of No. 71 when he heard the cry "Save life." He ran to No. 71, but it was impossible to get into the front part of the house, and they had subsequently to break down the door. He would not say that he was a friend of the prisoner.

Dr. Woodman, Government Medical Officer of Kowloon, said that when he examined the body he found a small wound under the left arm-pit and also a "T" shaped wound on the right side of the neck. A large vein in the neck had been cut and the wound was one which could have been inflicted by the knife produced.

By Mr. Alabaster—It would be practically impossible for the wound in the neck to have been self-inflicted. Witness added that considerable force must have been used.

A Chinese constable who, with others, arrested the prisoner said that they went to a certain room and saw "something" suddenly jump up. They all laid their hands on the "something" which turned out to be prisoner, and he had blood upon him.

P. C. Murphy, who headed the police party to the scene of the murder, said that when they reached the building which had been pointed out it was dark. He turned on a light, whereupon the prisoner sprang up from behind some sacks and ran towards him. Prisoner's clothes were covered in blood, and witness in self-defence, took out his truncheon and struck the prisoner.

Answering the Chief Justice witness said it was necessary to use his truncheon because prisoner was a strong man. The hearing was adjourned.

ALLEGED ARSON PLOT IN WANCHAI.

"AN ENEMY IN THE CAMP."

Before the Puisne Judge at the Criminal Sessions yesterday three Chinese were charged with committing arson at 158, Queen's Road East, on 6th July.

Defendants, who pleaded not guilty, were represented by Mr. F. C. Jenkin. Mr. G. N. Orme prosecuted for the Crown.

Following are the names of the Jurymen:—Messrs. H. G. Jennison (foreman), H. Ram, A. McD. Slark, Wong Kam Fuk, J. W. Kew, C. H. Watkins, and M. McCubbin.

Mr. Orme said the fire broke out in the early morning, and was dealt with as quickly as possible by the Fire Brigade. After the fire had been dealt with, the police, on returning to the Police Station, found the prisoners there with their books and the insurance policy, which was held on behalf of the shop. The books would have seemed to present a good case; the stock was shown to be valued at the amount of the insurance policy, every trace of the property in the shop was buried out, and there would seem to be good reason for paying the insurance. In this case there was an enemy in the camp, however, namely, the sub-accountant. He had been employed during the time the shop had been in existence. At the last moment, however, he turned round and failed his comrades, and unfolded the story with which the jurymen would have to deal. The first prisoner was the master of the shop. He came from Canton in November last year, and after occupying 168, Queen's Road East, he removed in April to 158, Queen's Road East, where the fire occurred. In June the accountant was reduced to sub-accountant, the second prisoner who was a friend of the master, being brought in above him. From that time the employees of the shop appeared to have been busy copying books in the shop. The former accountant would give evidence that for some time he was employed to copy out different books, in which the first and second prisoners also occupied themselves. He (Counsel) would also call evidence to prove that the entries made in the books produced had no correspondence with reality and that on the night previous to the fire the master was busy in the shop giving directions for preparing for the fire. He instructed the second prisoner to remove the books, and another foki, who had not since been seen, to collect inflammable materials. It would also be stated in evidence that streams of what appeared to be kerosene oil floated out with the water which had been poured in through the hose.

The hearing was adjourned until to-day.

DYING MOTHER'S PATRIOTISM.

PROUD TO SEE HER SONS IN KHAKI.

One of the proudest and saddest stories of the war was that related on September 7th by a speaker at a recruiting meeting in front of the Gladstone Memorial. A rich merchant of Glasgow had three sons of military age. When the war broke out they were all away finishing their education, but their mother was lying at the point of death, and they were summoned home. The young men were very unhappy. They wanted to enlist, but they knew that if they did they might never see their mother again.

Torn between filial love and patriotic duty, they discussed their position, and the father, watching them, said, "I know what you are talking about. Looking at your poor mother I cannot tell you how sorry I should be to let you go, but if you go I shall not reproach you. A day later, the dying mother, who knew nothing of these talks, said to her husband, "I don't want to keep the boys here if they want to go. I feel they ought to be in the army, and I should be so proud to know that my boys were in khaki." Next morning the three young men enlisted.

INTIMATIONS

LINCOLN, BENNETT & CO.

BY SPECIAL



APPOINTMENT.

HATTERS

TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING

AND TO THE ROYAL FAMILY AND SOVEREIGNS AND COURTS OF EUROPE.

THE NEW SEASON'S STYLES IN GENTLEMEN'S

FELT AND STRAW HATS

NOW SHOWING:

SOFT FELTS
IN ALL COLOURSSTRAW HATS
FITTED IVY BANDS

\$6.50 TO \$8.50 EACH. \$3.50 TO \$4.50 EACH.

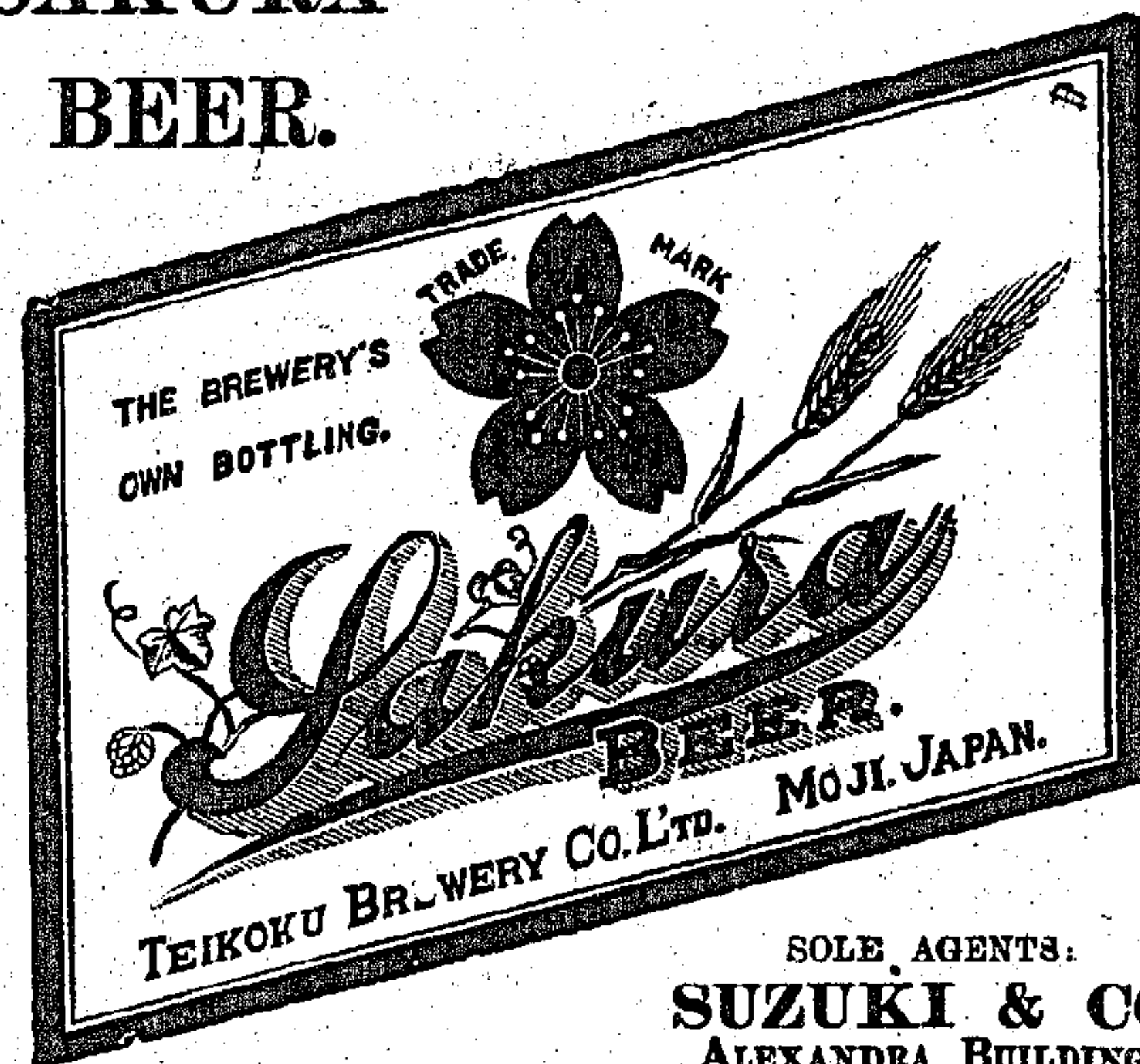
ALL OUR FELT HATS ARE FITTED WITH SWEAT-PROOF BANDS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

[3]

SAKURA BEER.



Hongkong, 12th August, 1915.

SOLE AGENTS:
SUZUKI & CO.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
TEL. NO. 468.

[855]

BEFORE LEAVING FOR HOME

ON A HOLIDAY

ORDER THE

"HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS"

TO BE SENT TO YOU. AND SO

KEEP IN TOUCH WITH THE FAR EAST.

ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK FULLY RECORDED.
INCLUDING THE MOVEMENTS OF THE LOCAL MARKETS.

24 PAGES!

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET

RAVENSHILL EAST, Park Road, containing 6 Rooms, 3 Bath Rooms, Servants' Quarters, &c. Vacant 1st November. Apply—**DEACON, LOOKEE, DEACON & HARTSON.**
Hongkong, 19th October, 1915. [1094]

S.S. "ATLANTIQUE"
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after the 23rd October, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 23rd October, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on Monday, 25th October, at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. THOMAS,
Agent.
Hongkong, 18th October, 1915. [12]

WANTED

A EUROPEAN SECOND ENGINEER for H.M. Tug "ATLAS." Rate of Pay \$7.00 per day for seven days per week. Apply to—**CHIEF ENGINEER,**
H.M. Dockyard.
Hongkong, 18th October, 1915. [1090]

WANTED

SECOND AND THIRD ENGINEERS, also **THIRD OFFICERS**—with Certificates. Apply to—**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.**
Hongkong, 13th October, 1915. [1075]

THE HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

ANYONE interested in Horticulture is eligible as a Member.

Persons wishing to join should communicate with the Hon. Secretary.

Non-Members who intend to exhibit will receive a copy of the Schedule for next year's Show on application.

A. NICOL,
Quarry Bay,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 11th October, 1915. [1074]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the **HONGKONG CLUB** will be held in the Club House on **FRIDAY, the 20th October, 1915, at 5.15 P.M.** **BUSINESS**—As set forth in the Notice posted in the Hall of the Club.

By Order,
E. DES VŒUX,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1915. [1086]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the Members will be held on **SATURDAY, the 30th October, 1915, at 12 o'clock Noon,** at the Office of the Jockey Club, on the Ground Floor of the **HONGKONG CLUB ANNEX, Chester Road.**

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1915. [1085]

AN OPEN-AIR

CONCERT AND FETE

will be held in

THE PUBLIC GARDENS.

In Aid of the Funds of the

BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY and the

ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM,

on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21st, 1915, at 9 P.M.

UNDER the Patronage of **H.E. SIR HENRY MAY, K.C.M.G., H.E. Major-General F. VENTRIS, Rear-Admiral R. H. ANSTUTHER, C.M.G.**

Admission will be afforded at the Main Entrance and the Albany Entrance.

The Gates will be opened at 8.30 P.M.

By kind permission of **Lieut. Colonel L. A. WARREN** and **Officers** of the **Band of the 74th Punjab** will perform, and also **The Police Reserve Band.**

Vocalists—**Mrs. VILLIERS SMYTH, Mr. A. J. ENGLAND, Mr. H. E. MURIEL.**

Tickets of Admission, 50 cents each, can be obtained at **Messrs. B. MOUTRIE & Co., THE ROBINSON PRIMO Co., and at other Gate on the night of the Fete.**

Hongkong, 14th October, 1915. [1077]

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET.

"GLENSHIEL," No. 141, Plantation Road, Peak, from 1st November, 1915. Apply—**LINSTEAD & DAVIS.**
Hongkong, 18th October, 1915. [1088]

TO LET.

PARTLY FURNISHED for Six Months from 1st November, **FLATS** in "EWO MESS," No. 8, THE PEAK. Apply Property Office, **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**
Hongkong, 18th September, 1915. [984]

TO LET.

NO. 8, LYEMOON VILLAS, Nos. 1 and 6, **TORRES BUILDINGS,** Kowloon. Moderate rent. Ready for occupation. Apply to—**SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION.**
Hongkong, 20th September, 1915. [983]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED, 3, Mountain View, **H. E. POLLOCK,** **Princes' Buildings.**
Hongkong, 15th September, 1915. [1046]

TO LET.

NORMAN COTTAGE, No. 2, Peak Road, 4 GOOD ROOMS. Immediate possession. Apply—**PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.**
Hongkong, 20th August, 1915. [976]

TO LET.

OFFICES in **St. George's Building,** Second Floor, Overlooking Harbour. Immediate possession. Apply to—**SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.**
Hongkong, 8th December, 1914. [39]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in **Kensford Terrace,** Kowloon. Apply—**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.**
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [45]

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED and THREE-ROOMED FLATS in **Humphrey's Building,** Kowloon, with every modern convenience. Immediate possession. **FOUR-ROOMED FLATS** in **May Road,** possession on or about 1st November next. Modern appointments throughout, including English Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot Water and Water Carriage System. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. **FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES** in **Gordon Terrace** and **Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.** **TWO-ROOMED FLATS** in **Nathan Road, Kowloon.** Apply to—**HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.**
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1915. [858]

TO LET.

HARPERVILLE, Garden Road, **SEVEN ROOMS,** Very Large Dining Room, immediate possession, house in excellent order. Tennis Court and Garden. Apply—**PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.**
Hongkong, 20th August, 1915. [976]

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road. **HOUSES** in **CLIFTON GARDENS,** Conduit Road. **NEW HOUSES** in **Broadwood Terrace.** **HOUSES** at the Peak. No. 21, **WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.** No. 1, **MORETON TERRACE,** Causeway Bay. **GODOWNS,** at **Wanchai.** **GODOWNS,** at **New Praya, Kennedy Town.** Apply—**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.**
Hongkong, 16th October, 1915. [88]

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

FOUR-SOMES COMPETITION will be held over the **Fan Ling Course** for a Prize kindly presented by **H.E. THE GOVERNOR.**

CONDITIONS.

Members with Handicaps of less than 7 to be drawn by lot with Members with Handicaps of 18 or more.

Members with Handicaps of 7 to 12 inclusive to be drawn with Members with Handicaps of 13 to 17 inclusive.

Competition to be under Club Handicaps. Intending Competitors are requested to enter their names on the boards in the **Happy Valley** or **Fan Ling Club House,** or to send same in writing to the Acting Hon. Secretary, care of **Messrs. BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.**

Entries will close on **FRIDAY, 21st inst.**

CHAMPIONSHIP.

The Competition for the above will be held over the **Fan Ling Course,** commencing on **SUNDAY, the 21st inst.**

Limited to Handicaps of 6 and under. Intending Competitors are requested to enter their names on the board in the **Club House** at **Happy Valley** before **WEDNESDAY, the 27th inst.**

T. W. HILL,
Acting Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1915. [1082]

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

ESTABLISHED 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

BOURBON WHISKY.

We are in a position to offer our customers a limited quantity of very fine old Bourbon Whisky cask aged which has been in our bonded warehouse in Hongkong for the past four years and which we guarantee ten years old. Samples will be sent to intending purchasers free.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED, HONGKONG.

BIRTH.

BRANGWIN.—On October 17th, at Swatow, to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. BRANGWIN, a daughter. [1005]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD, G. **LONDON OFFICE:** 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 17th, 1915.

THE ATTITUDE OF GREECE.

THE fact cannot be disguised that Bulgaria's treachery to the Powers who have consistently befriended her in the past has added a serious complication to the war, and the gravity of the situation is increased by the uncertain attitude of Greece. Viewed in the light of the disclosures recently made as to the terms of the secret treaty made by Austria and Germany with Bulgaria, the situation is really astounding. The bribe which Germany and Austria has offered to Bulgaria in return for her participation in the war includes the territory of Albania and the whole of Macedonia—Greek as well as Serbian Macedonia—the New Serbia, and also Salonika and Kavalla, which may be described as the "New Greece" and still more astounding—the European portion of Turkey, including presumably Constantinople. It would be interesting to know whether the Porte was consulted before this secret bargain was made, and whether Turkey is really willing to be pushed out of Europe by her allies, and left to create for herself across the Bosphorus a new State which she must know full well would be gravely menaced by German aspirations if, after the war, Germany is left in a position to pursue in that region her long-cherished schemes. Yet, Turkey, so far as we know, manifests no objection to this arrangement for handing her out of Europe. Perhaps the terms of the treaty have not been published in Turkey, or, it may be, that Turkey has been assured by her friend and ally that a Treaty, after all, is but a "scrap of paper," and its promises are not intended to be seriously regarded. Turkey may be fooled by Germany, but we had thought better of Greece. A telegram told us a week or more ago that the British Minister at Athens had

handed to M. ZAIMIS a copy of this secret Bulgarian treaty which threatens an invasion of Greece; yet, we find Greece taking up an attitude which is interpreted as one more friendly than hostile to the Teutonic Alliance. So unconvinced is British public opinion of the sincerity of the friendship which Greece has hitherto professed for the Allies' cause that we have the *Times* and the *Morning Post* giving public expression to these doubts and demanding the most complete assurances. King CONSTANTINE of Greece—the "DEAR TINO," to whom the KAISER has once or twice during the war opened his mind—is the KAISER's brother-in-law, and according to all accounts German propaganda has had a free and fruitful field in Greece. Dr. E. J. DILLON, whose knowledge of European politics, and Balkan affairs in particular, has been gained at first hand, tells us in the *English Review* that the KAISER delegated as his confidential agent to Athens Baron SCHENK, "who has an unofficial legation of his own there with secretaries and a secret fund, from which rivulets of German gold are continually flowing." "The Baron," as he is familiarly called, is assisted by Greeks of German extraction. These Teutonic apostles have gathered around them, says Dr. DILLON, a numerous following composed of the many place-hunters and their friends whose ambitions were burned by the integrity of VENIZELLOS, a certain sprinkling of honest but mistaken patriots, and of the Jews and Turks of the newly-annexed territories. In a single province, under the eyes of King CONSTANTINE's agents, the Baron spent six hundred thousand francs for the sole purpose of defeating a Venizelist candidate at the elections. M. CRUPPI, ex-Cabinet Minister of France, was recently in Greece, and the account he gives of what he observed in that country justifies the worst apprehensions of the friends of Hellenism in France and Britain. The lies circulated by the Germans there, with the connivance of the authorities, are, he assures us, accepted as truth by the masses. "The authorities allow every slight incident to be handled as a pretext to arouse or perpetuate feelings of animosity against the Quadruple Alliance." Dr. DILLON writes: "I never doubted that King CONSTANTINE was a worshiper of the War Lord, and a would-be imitator of the German KAISER. But I had some hopes that the Greek people would discriminate between a consummate statesman and a chartered blunderer, or would at least perceive where their real interests lie. Those hopes have not been fulfilled, and it is now for the Allies to impress upon that little nation the old lesson: *Quidquid delirant reges, plectuntur Achivi.*" These words were written nearly two months ago, and subsequent events have but added confirmation to the fears expressed. The best that can now be hoped for is that Greece will faithfully regard her promise of benevolent neutrality. It would be futile to attempt to conjecture on the information at present available what the chances are of Germany succeeding in making the dash to Constantinople; but in view of the enormous sacrifices Germany has already unavailingly made in France and Belgium and on the Russian frontier, it is clear that whatever success Germany may achieve in her enterprise in the Balkans can only be at the expense of a weakening of her position in the main theatres of the war where the issue will finally be decided.

Mails for Europe via Siberia close to-day at 10 a.m. and at 3 p.m.

A fourth ice-breaker for the Haino Conservancy (Tientsin) is being built in Shanghai.

The entries for the autumn race meeting at Shanghai show a slight increase over those of the meeting a year ago.

Mr. A. G. Stephen, manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank at Shanghai, arrived at the Northern port last week from Home.

Messrs. Chris. Wingrove, G. D. Main and H. H. Lennox are among the latest Shanghai men volunteering for active service at the front.

The wreck of the sunken German gunboat *Jaguar* lying at the bottom of the sea in Kiaochoo Bay has been sold by auction at the price of Y.6,890.

The Mount Austin Men's Society has arranged to hold an entertainment in the Recreation Hall, Mount Austin Barracks, to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. The entertainment will be open to all.

The rainfall for the twenty-four hours ended at 10 a.m. on Sunday was 0.39 inch, and for the succeeding twenty-four hours 4.35 inches.

A number of residents returned to the Colony from Home yesterday by the *Katori-maru*. The ship's passenger list appears on page 8.

The Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, Secretary for Chinese Affairs, who has been on Home leave, returned to the Colony yesterday, accompanied by Mrs. Hallifax.

Mr. W. Stark Toller, who has been in charge of the British Consulate at Peking, has been transferred to Ningpo. Mr. Toller's successor at Peking is Mr. J. B. Affleck.

Three fatal cases of plague were notified in the Colony last week. These bring the year's total of cases to 138, and the total of deaths to 134. Four cases of enteric fever were also reported last week, two being fatal.

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Acting Commander Alan Dixon, of H.M.S. *Himalaya*, and Miss Muriel Vera Peake, eldest daughter of Mr. Fred. T. Peake, of Port Tewfik, Egypt. Commander Dixon was in H.M.S. *Snipe* from 1907 to 1910.

Mr. Cleveland Connor, who has received a commission in the 12th (Reserve) Battalion Worcester Regiment at Home, is, we are informed, an old Diocesan School boy. His father was employed in the Hongkong office of the Pacific Mail Company, and his mother is a daughter of the late Mr. A. G. Aitken, for many years Harbour Engineer of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company.

News has been received at Kobe, by telegram from New York, of the death there of Mr. Charles P. Cushman, of Osaka and Takaradzuka. The sad intelligence has been a great shock to his many friends at Kobe, as he was in good health when last he wrote and looking forward to an early return to Japan, having successfully accomplished the important business which took him home.

The news has just been received of the engagement of Miss Dorothy Isabel Gordon, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Gordon, of Hongkong, to Paymaster William D. T. Morrish, R.N. Mr. Morrish was well-known in Hongkong while serving on the Admiral's staff when the *Minotaur* was the flagship on the China station, and Miss Gordon, who was born in Hongkong, often appeared on the concert platform accompanying her mother, whom Hongkong will always remember as the possessor of a remarkable contralto voice.

A Chinese Revenue Officer appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday on a charge of the larceny of \$45 in notes, belonging to an old Chinese who was formerly in the Straits Settlements. The complainant had just come ashore when the defendant said he desired to search his box. It is alleged by the prosecution that while the old man was collecting the silver dollars that had been turned out from the box on a cloth the revenue officer abstracted \$45 in notes and concealed them between two small baskets on a hawk's stall in the vicinity, where the money was eventually discovered. The defence alleged that the witnesses for the prosecution were conspiring against him. The Magistrate disbelieved the stories of the witnesses for the prosecution, and dismissed the case. Mr. O. Kong Sing defended.

BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY AND ST. JOHN'S AMBULANCE FUND

The total of this Fund now amounts to \$5,827.94. Since the last list was published, subscriptions have been received from the following:—

Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson.
Mr. W. J. Titcher.
Mr. G. A. Pentreath.
Mrs. E. Murray Bain.
Mrs. H. Hancock.
Mrs. M. P. Talati.
Mr. H. C. Sandford.
Mrs. Chatham.
Mr. Ho Kwong.

The Fund closes on Thursday, October 21st. Subscriptions of any amount will be welcome.

N. J. STABB,
Hon. Treasurer.
Hongkong, 18th October, 1915.

THE FORMOSA CONSPIRACY.

217 MORE DEATH SENTENCES.

In the Special High Tribunal in Formosa on the 2nd and 3rd instants, another batch of men received sentences in connection with the conspiracy case. Out of 240 accused 217 were sentenced to death, and 23 to imprisonment for terms of 2 to 15 years. This brings the total death sentences to 445.—*Japan Chronicle.*

HUNG SHIU LUN EXTRADITION CASE.

MAGISTRATE ON THE CROWN EVIDENCE.

At the Magistracy yesterday Mr. J. R. Wood made some noteworthy remarks on the witnesses produced for the Crown in the extradition proceedings in which the Canton Government applied for the surrender of Hung Shiu Lun on a charge of murder at Samtochuk, in the Waichew district.

His Worship said:—"I have been asked by the counsel for the fugitive to state my reasons for committing him for surrender in order that the grounds of committal may be laid before the Court to which application will be made for a writ of *habeas corpus* on his behalf; and I am complying with this request. In doing so I shall not review the evidence in detail but shall be content with explaining its general result in my mind. In deciding to commit I have considered all the evidence on the record. The duty of the magistrate in Chinese extradition is defined by Section 10 Sub-Section 1 of the Chinese Extradition Ordinance 1889, read together with Section 76 of the Magistrates Ordinance 1890.

It is the duty of the magistrate to commit, firstly, if in his opinion the evidence given is sufficient to put the accused upon his trial, or, secondly, if the evidence given raises a strong and probable presumption of the guilt of the accused. In the present inquiry I have formed the opinion that the evidence given is sufficient to put the fugitive upon his trial for the crime alleged against him, and for this reason only I have committed him.

I have been unable to escape from the conclusion that the Crown has put forward evidence which, if believed, would warrant his conviction, though at the same time I do not believe in his guilt. What the exact distinction to be drawn between the first and the second of the alternative conditions precedent to committal may be, it is difficult to say.

Under the second condition the duty would seem to be laid upon the magistrate to consider whether the evidence raises in his own mind a strong and probable presumption of the guilt of the accused. I will here state that the evidence has in my mind raised no such presumption. I do not myself believe in the guilt of the accused. I question very seriously the *bona fides* of the witnesses called for the Crown from Sam-To-Chuk. I have committed the fugitive not because I believe in his guilt but because it has seemed to me that if a court of trial viewing the evidence differently should proceed on it to conviction, such a conviction could not be set aside on the ground of absence of evidence.

The counsel for the fugitive has asked me also to explain whether it has been proved to my satisfaction that the requisition for the surrender of the fugitive has in fact been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character. If it has been so proved, the fugitive is in accordance with Section 4, Sub-Section 1 of the Chinese Extradition Ordinance 1889 entitled not to be surrendered. The duty of the magistrate to form an opinion in this matter is clear, and I have formed an opinion. Any action to be taken on the opinion formed has to be taken not by the magistrate but by the Governor. In my view the magistrate's duty is completed when he has communicated his opinion to the Governor. I have already done this. It is not part of the magistrate's duty to inform the fugitive of his opinion."

Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., and Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed by the Crown Solicitor) represented the Crown, and Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton conducted the case for the defence.

A JURYMEN WHO FORGOT

When the name of Mr. Harold Seth was called for jury service at the Supreme Court yesterday, no answer was made. Later in the morning, Mr. Seth appeared, and Mr. Justice Gompertz asked his reason for not obeying the summons.

Mr. Seth told his lordship that he had clean forgot it. Also, that an accident had occurred in his house, and he had had to stay behind. When he remembered the summons he came straightway to the Court. He was extremely sorry.

His lordship—The result of your forgetfulness has been that another gentleman has been called in your stead, and will have to stay in this Court for three days.

Mr. Seth said he had been sitting in Court some little time, and he had heard the case and was willing to take his place.

His lordship—That is no good now. I must impose a fine of \$10.

A DENUDED CITY.

ORDERLY EXODUS FROM POLISH CAPITAL.

ALL COPPER REMOVED.

By the courtesy of the London representative of the Chicago Daily News, the Daily Telegraph publishes the following graphic description of the exodus from Warsaw. It is from their special correspondent, Mr. Bassett Digby, and is dated Stockholm, July 30th. It was delayed for several days in transmission.

Five days ago, when I left Warsaw, the Russians were fighting tenacious rearguard actions around the city. The General Staff of the Tsar's armies realised that the Warsaw triangle was no longer tenable, although the Germans were not battering nearly so furiously as during their recent advance from Lemberg. This relative relaxation of fierceness in the strife led me to believe it was not wholly impossible that the Germans, after all, might find their undertaking just beyond their ebbing power.

But the Government of Petrograd had already prepared public opinion for the abandonment of the advanced theatre. The public accepts the situation with absolute calm, mainly because Russian strategy long ago contemplated the evacuation of the Polish salient in the event of the Empire finding itself at grips with overwhelming Austro-German forces.

The Grand Duke's army, just as the British and French forces intended, if necessary, to retire beyond Paris, in the famous retreat from Mons. Personally, I can see nothing but ultimate disaster for the Germans in their colossal operations against ever-yielding, ever pressing hosts. When I left Warsaw the city was isolated from all but military communication with the outside world. A week ago to-day a train arrived at Moscow carrying the British, French, Belgian, and Serbian Consuls, together with the Consular archives.

The American Consul remained behind, having laid in a big stock of provisions. He intends to stick to his post.

On the train came the British chaplain—the last remnant of the British Colony in the Polish capital.

THREE MILLION POUNDS REMOVED.

Most of the High Court officials, together with the court archives and treasure amounting to £3,187,500, was carried on the train, many of the refugees travelling in cattle trucks. Periodical scores possessed of Warsaw since the last week of June. A number of Russian officials sent their families eastward, and it was almost impossible to induce many of them to accept money on account of the hoarding of silver. The Consuls of the Allies, having in mind what happened last December, when the evacuation of the city was ordered at three hours' notice, kept in close touch with their Embassies, with which they concluded all necessary arrangements for leaving.

All was outwardly calm on July 13th, when the British Consul was asked by the Russian authorities how many tickets his colony would need. Two days later the authorities announced in the city newspapers that the evacuation would begin on Sunday, the 18th.

As a matter of fact, it began immediately. Free transport was provided by the Government, and measures taken to meet the needs of the less well-to-do. The police showed every kindness and sympathy to the unhappy people called upon to leave their homes. During many weeks freight cars had been accumulated in thousands on the sidings, and during Friday, Saturday, and Sunday trainloads of refugees were despatched east as fast as the fleeing men, women, and children could be packed into the waiting trains.

FACILITIES STRIPPED.

Some three hundred and thirty thousand, including nearly half the Warsaw ghetto, thus departed eastward, while another third of a million of the peasantry came trooping into the Polish metropolis from the surrounding districts. Practically the entire rural population left their homes, and north, south, east, and west came the ceaseless procession day and night to the shelter of the city. Dead tired, dust-shedder of the city. Dead tired, dust-shedder of the city. Dead tired, dust-shedder of the city.

Whitened peasant families, with cattle, portable goods, and chattels, thronging every road that converged upon Warsaw.

It is reckoned that in the city itself tons of thousands of houses were instantly broken up. I know four cases of men worth more than a million penniless. month who are now nearly penniless. Simultaneously with the evacuation, all property likely to be useful to the enemy, especially metal machinery, was removed or destroyed. Factories were feverishly stripped of their plant, and the owners granted free transport for it to the east.

Day and night one heard the muffled roar of dynamited factory plant that was embedded in concrete or too cumbersome to dismantle by other means. Every fragment of this dynamited metal was transported eastward.

The newspapers made their last appearance with the announcements of the evacuation, after which the linotypes were uprooted, and the floors carted away. Police and soldiers ordered every printing works and newspaper office, taking away founts of type and dismounting presses. Hardly a ton of copper fittings was left in the city. All stocks of copper-piping in factories, plumbers' shops, ironmongery establishments, as well as household and hospital utensils and fittings, were taken away.

Warsaw knew no sleep over that week-end. The huge post office, banks, telegraph office, Law Courts, and various municipal departments were scenes of universal dismantlement, picking up and portable equipment for immediate transport to the interior.

Through the streets passed endless columns of carts and lorries, heavily laden, converging upon the Praga and Alexandrovsky bridges across the Vistula, only soldiers, with their legs swinging

over the side distinguishing a wagon laden with millions of roubles in paper money and irreplaceable records, from those containing peasants and their sacks of potatoes.

Day and night gangs of soldiers were busily employed stripping league after league of copper telegraph wires from their poles.

BRONZE BELLS REMOVED.

Church doors flung open revealed the interiors filled with weeping, praying Poles and Russians, amongst whom passed ministering priests in their gorgeous vestments. Aloft in the towers the huge bronze bells had been unslung, lest they should become food later for Krupp's furnaces. Not only the bells, but all archives and church plate, precious vestments, and icons are being transported into the interior.

In the Church of the Holy Cross, Krakowski-street, reposed in a vault Chopin's heart. The vault was opened, and the precious relic removed to Moscow. The telephone exchange was dismantled, and dynamos supplying power for street cars removed together with all wheels and detachable fittings connected with the tram service.

Wherever possible troops were sent out to garner the crops in the surrounding country. Where this was impossible the harvest was destroyed, villages being razed to the ground.

Food costs ten times as much in Warsaw as it did a month ago, and there is no public water supply, the pumps for operating the machinery having been despatched eastward. Since July 21st every wheeled vehicle has been transported across the Vistula, and nearly all the horses. Two thousand hackney carriages have been driven by their owners out of the city to find refuge somewhere on the Moscow road.

Thousands of the poor were ferried across the Vistula and stream eastwards on foot unable to afford bread. Jewellers have buried their stocks, any necessary trade being done by barter.

SALONIKA.

Salonika was the second seaport in European Turkey, before the late Balkan War, but it now belongs to Greece. It is situated at the northern end of the inlet of Salonika, about 140 miles south of Sofia. It lies partly on the coast of the inlet and partly on the slopes of Mount Kisos. It abounds in well preserved monuments of antiquity. It has a magnificent quay, at the eastern end of which is the White Tower, or the Tower of Blood, a remnant of the ancient fortifications. The principal manufactures are morocco leather and leather products, cutlery and arms, flour, cotton yarn, bricks, tiles and soap. By its situation Salonika is remarkably well adapted for a great commercial seaport. The new harbour, opened in 1901, is protected by a breakwater over 1,800 feet long, and has a quay over 1,470 feet long, with a long pier at each end. The chief exports are grain, animals, animal products, silk cocoons, wool, tobacco, opium, manganese, etc. The chief imports are textiles, sugar, coffee, tobacco, chemicals, and iron goods. The trade is chiefly with Great Britain and Austria-Hungary. The population is estimated at about 150,000, of whom Jews form a large proportion. Salonika is the ancient Thessalonica. Throughout nearly the whole of the Middle Ages it belonged to the Byzantine Empire. It was in the hands of the Turks from 1430 to 1913.

HEAVY DRAMA AND TEARS.

DEMAND FOR FRIVOLITY IN THEATRES.

It is said that another West End theatre is going to follow the example of the Comedy and open with a revue at which smoking will be allowed. The experience of the Comedy on the first night, writes the London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, was probably more disturbing than encouraging. There were many requests that the doors should be opened to let out the smoke, and the ordinary habits of the theatre-goer were badly upset by the revue being given without a break, which cut him off from his usual solace in the bar upstairs.

Wistfully anxious as everyone, especially the soldier from the front, is nowadays not to lose a scrap of amusement, there were many who lost some of the dances of the peculiarly bewitching chorus rather than lose the customary chat in the bar. The small size of most of the London theatres would make smoking more disagreeable than in a big modern music-hall, and it will be interesting to see what happens to this new attempt to make the theatres as attractive as the halls.

The arrangements for the coming autumn season show no sign of lessening the desperate frivolity of the war theatre. The reign of light shows, frivolity, and nonsense will probably be more complete than ever. Heavy drama and tears in the last are art risky ventures nowadays, and even the most eminent dramatists give us an unhappy ending at a few days' having to add sugar within a few days. Frivolity behind the footlights means khaki in the stalls and the dress circle.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Thursday, 21st Oct.—

8 p.m.—An Open-Air Concert and Fete in the Public Gardens.

Saturday, 23rd Oct.—

10 a.m.—Italian Convent Bazaar.

Wednesday, 27th Oct.—

Nono—Hongkong and South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.

12.15 p.m.—Hongkong and South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd., Extraordinary General Meeting.

Friday, 29th Oct.—

5.15 p.m.—Hongkong Club, Extraordinary General Meeting.

Saturday, 30th Oct.—

Nono—Hongkong Jockey Club, Half-Yearly Meeting.

2 p.m.—Ming Pong Children's League Bazaar.

AMERICA AND THE WAR.

(BY STUART MARTIN IN THE "EVENING STANDARD.")

Ever since this wild welter called war broke loose in Europe the Old World has gazed across the Atlantic with raised eyebrows. In that gaze the query has become more pronounced as the months went by; at the present moment it is more than a query. It has become a demand. What will America do?

The most average person here has a notion that he could settle the question easily enough, but at the same time he is puzzled by the feeling that the assurances of moral support from the United States can hardly be squared with the United States protestations of neutrality. It's a fine three-cornered proposition.

But it is a remarkable, weird fact that when everybody seems to understand a proposition really nobody understands it. Any tramp on the English highways knows what America "ought to do." Woodrow Wilson is apparently less a statesman than any tramp. Now, is that so?

The truth of the matter is that few people this side of the Atlantic understand America. You may take it that there is only one direction in the trend of American neutrality, but if Americans are wholeheartedly for the Allies they don't like to be told, as they have been told by apparently responsible newspapers here, that they are only "out for the dollars." That is a sore point, and I must say it again. It's a sore point, and it's not true anyway.

NEW YORK NOT AMERICA.

Why is it that America is not understood? Those who have taken a trip to New York have generally returned thanking God to get home again. They don't see that New York is not America at all. It is not typically American any more than Paris is typically French, or Colon is typically South American. New York is typically a terrific fact—ruled by foreigners. New York is a grid through which the mighty stream of emigrant traffic from Europe flows into North America. A lot sticks on the grid.

But the main fact, so often missed by visitors, is the intense moral movement which is stirring the bones of the whole Continent. It is not noticed so easily in New York, and visitors who never get outside Manhattan Island don't come into contact with it quickly; but it's there, and it's a factor which will one day become the driving force of the whole western hemisphere. It's this factor which is behind Washington in the present crisis. It is holding the vast continent together at a crisis when most other countries would have crumbled into chaos as bad as that which reigns over Europe to-day.

People sometimes smile when I say that the United States is an intensely moral country. They have heard of graft, and trusts, and the unwritten law, and pork-packer. They don't connect the spirit that erected the Woolworth building with the spirit of George Washington. Even Dr. Aked doesn't grip the meaning of Americans, though he preaches to and at them.

MORAL EARNESTNESS.

I hope I am explaining this difficult proposition of the understanding of America. Let me put it this way: No one ever tells England that America is cleansing her house with an amazing amount of energy. No one lets Europe into the open secret that the reason why America is energetic is because she is in earnest. No one explains that this earnestness is behind every great movement from Manhattan to San Francisco. And the key to the whole situation is that Americans have discovered that ethics and economics can be blended, and when blended become an almost overwhelming force in the "progress" of a nation. That's what England at present doesn't understand about America—she looks at America with suspicion—at least a considerable part of England does. If and when she learns the real situation she will understand that over there stands a nation full of admiration for "the old country," but very determined not to fall into the same sort of economic and other blunders which have marked the trail of the old country.

In no other country in the world will you find cleaner, straighter young men than in America—not pigs, but men who are clean and straight because they know that ethics and commerce are the winning force. They have made business a psychological matter, and they were aware of the seriousness of life before our young people were entering their first jobs.

IN THE WEST.

Right away back in the mountains of Utah and Colorado and in the vineyards of California I have seen this force hard at work. I have seen it manifested 10,000 feet up in the Rockies, where two pioneers sat discussing, logically and dispassionately, the diplomatic correspondence that preceded the war. Oh, yes, these men could follow all the political implications. And at the end of their discussion they agreed that there was but one thing to do. They took the train for Canada and joined the force about to start for England. That is the feeling of all true Americans.

America certainly is interested in the war. She wants the Allies to win. She wants them to win quickly (the hyphenated section is beginning to get ashamed of itself), but it's a difficult course Woodrow Wilson is steering just now. Nevertheless, he is steering in the typical Anglo-Saxon way. He is going according to the rules of the game laid down by the statesmen who piloted England out of many difficult positions during the last few centuries. You'll see.

Remember the case of the alien lady who lately went up to "talk round" a high English official because she wanted to leave the country. She had tried every way to get a passport, and in despair went to this official. She spent two hours talking to him, and during that time he never opened his lips. He just let her talk herself out. And in the end she left, in a state of collapse, having through her talk dis-

closed other things which she regretted later. When she had gone one of the official's friends mentioned to him that this silent method was a new kind to try on suspects.

"My dear sir," said the official, "it's as old as the Anglo-Saxon race." Woodrow Wilson is hearkening to Germany just now. And Woodrow Wilson is Anglo-Saxon.

A KOBE GHOST STORY.

STRANGE MOUNTAIN DISCOVERY.

Ghost stories are not yet out of fashion, if indeed they will be ever. The Kobe Yushin regales its readers with a curious ghost story which has all the elements of old-time tales of this character. In the village of Hase, which is a little place near Kanazaki, at the end of the Rokkasan range, rumours were set afloat about a fortnight ago that in the small hours of the morning—four Japanese ghosts ever appear at any other time—phantoms could be seen at the Miyama pass, situated between Kawakami and Inuyama hamlets, where some time ago a murder was committed by a gang of robbers. The ghost, according to report, whenever he caught sight of a lonely traveller, would attempt to stop him as if he had something important to say to the grosser human in his path. As proof of the story, people reported having seen a filmy blue light hovering in their path. The story put the whole village in such a state of fright that eventually no one dared to walk that way after dark.

The rumour was laughed at by the skeptical police, and late one Sunday night a number of officers were instructed to patrol the haunted pass in the hope of bringing relief to the tortured minds of the timid by proving that there was no ghost or, should he be met, putting him under arrest.

An agreement was made between the police before entering the pass that each officer should patrol the haunted region in the different direction at regular intervals of 30 minutes from 12 midnight to 3 a.m., and that a signal whistle should be given by the first who saw the mysterious blue light starting had been noticed, and the police were returning to their base to commence their last patrol, when one of them sure enough noticed a peculiar blue light in front of him. The alarm was given, and the next instant the officers were running as fast as they could—not towards the ghost, according to the Kobe Yushin, but—back to the police station, where they arrived pale and panting.

The authorities could no longer maintain their lofty air of incredulity, and next night a party consisting of a good number of lusty village lads and police officers was organised for the ghost in the morning they searched for the ghost in every nook and corner of the mountain. Eventually a startling discovery was made—a human skeleton was found in an old charcoal kiln which had not been used for the past ten years. How the skeleton came to be in such a place is a complete mystery, but it was ascertained that the blue light the police patrol had noticed the previous night was the phosphorescence from these poor, neglected bones. The remains were carefully taken up and interred decently, with full Buddhist ceremony, the villagers believing that the restless spirit of him whose bones had been rudely thrown into the charcoal-burner's kiln will be now at rest.

THE LAZIEST MAN.

SPECIALIST WANTS TO ADOPT HIM.

An offer has been received through the Walsden Police from a well-known medical specialist to adopt a prisoner recently before the court, whom the inspector described as "the laziest man he had ever met."

The man, who is now serving a short term of imprisonment for begging, is an able-bodied fellow, 25 years of age, who cannot remember the last time he had any work. When in the cell he refused to get up for his meals or to prevent his being "to tired," and to prevent his being taken from starvation food had to be taken to him in bed.

When this gaoler insisted that he should wash, he languidly turned up his coat collar, shuddered, and dipped his fingers in the water. The specialist, who is anxious for the man's society states that he wants him as a subject for a new treatment on which he is working.

He has a theory that laziness is not so much a physical or mental condition, but is rather due to a germ in the blood, and as such will yield to proper treatment. The experiments he desires to carry out, inflict neither inconvenience nor pain, and he guarantees absolute kindness and complete rest to the patient so long as he is under his care.

A TONIC FOR DYSPEPTICS.

When food lies undigested in the stomach it ferments and gas forms. This gas distends the stomach and presses on the heart, causing a pain that sometimes arouses fear of heart trouble. The condition in which gas forms is caused by a lack of rich red blood, resulting in deficient nerve force. It is a condition that calls for a tonic.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a tonic for the blood and nerves, have been used with great success in the treatment of this form of stomach trouble. Cold baths in the morning followed by brisk friction with a rough towel will help in stimulating circulation, but a tonic treatment is essential. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills by building up the blood, restoring the nerve force and making the stomach able to do its work, gives the most lasting benefit. With the use of these Pills the appetite increases, digestion becomes normal and improvement in the general health follows with certainty.

You are trying no experiment when you take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They cannot harm the most delicate system. You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at the nearest dealers, or, if preferred, send direct to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96, Seaboard Road, Shanghai. One bottle for \$1.50, or 6 bottles for \$8. post free.

Do Yourself A Good Turn

Yes do yourself the best of all possible good turns by getting rid at once of the trouble which may be robbing your life of health and happiness. It is amazing how many people go on suffering day after day from all sorts of complaints when a little self-benevolence might quickly give them lasting relief. To suffer from indigestion, liver troubles, headache, aches, constipation, and a train of similar disorders, when

By Taking

Beecham's Pills a speedy and permanent cure may be effected in a surprisingly short time. If you have lost your appetite or the power of assimilation, if you have become deficient in the elements of life, if you are suffering from indigestion, liver troubles, aches, constipation, and a train of similar disorders, when

yourself a real good turn if you take

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 9d (35 pills) 1/1d (56 pills) & 2/9 (168 pills).

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, AMERICAN, CONTINENTAL, AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"MALTA." Captain C. C. Talbot, R.N., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port on or about the 22nd Oct. 1915, taking Passengers and Mails for the above Ports, in connection with the Co.'s s.s. "Khyber," from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail Steamer proceeding via Bombay to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay and transhipped to the s.s. "Persia," due in London about the 4th Dec. 1915.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to B. A. LEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1915. [3]

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS VIA PORTS AND SUEZ AND PANAMA CANALS.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALACCA COAST.)

FOR NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL.

S.S. "SAINT BEDE,"

on or about 26th October.

It is intended to despatch the above steamer via Panama Canal, but Owners reserve the right of proceeding via any other route and all liberties as per Bill of Lading.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1915.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship

"INVERIC,"

Captain A. Wallace, 4,789 tons, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY 17th November.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

Managing Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1915. [1009]

GLEN LINE (McGREGOR, GOW & Co.), LIMITED.

FOR GENOA ONLY.

THE Steamship

"GLENLYE,"

Captain R. Webster, will be despatched for the above port on or about the 30th Nov. 1915.

For Freight, passage and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong 4th October, 1915. [1051]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, LONDON, GENOA COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENLYE,"

Captain R. Webster, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on THURSDAY, 21st Inst., at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within FIFTEEN DAYS of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd Inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 1 October, 1915. [1057]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"ST. BEDE,"

Captain J. Fortay, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on FRIDAY, 22nd Oct., at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within FIFTEEN DAYS of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd Oct. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1915. [1038]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM KOBE AND M.C.J.

THE Steamship

"ITOLA,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1915. [129]

ON SALE

A TABLE OF THE

RATES OF EXCHANGE

AT HONGKONG

FOR

DEMAND DRAFTS ON BOMBAY

On the Day Preceding the Departure of the English Mails from the Year of the Closing of the Indian Mails to the Free Coinage of Silver

FROM 1893 TO 1909;

ALSO

RATES FOR SOVEREIGNS, GOLD LEAF, BAR SILVER (From 1900), and other Useful Information.

PRICE: 81 CASH.

On Sale at the

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

ATLANTIQUE, French str., 3,472, Charbonnel, 18th October—Marseilles.
 DEVAWONGSE, British str., 1,047, O. W. Shorser, 17th October—Manila 14th October, Ballast—Order.
 HANOTI, French str., 739, Moran, 18th October—Hoihow 17th October, General—A. R. Marty.
 KATORI MARU, Japanese str., 6,161, B. Kon, 18th October—Singapore 13th October, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
 TAIYUEN, British str., 6,021, F. W. Cullum, 18th October—Manila 14th October, General—Butterfield & Swire.

CLEARANCES

IN THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
 October 18th.
 EIDER, Norwegian str., for Dairen.
 EMPIRE, British str., for Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

October 18th.
 CEYLON MARU, Jap. str., for Saigon.
 DEVAWONGSE, British str., for Canton.
 HANOTI, French str., for Haiphong.
 KATORI MARU, Jap. str., for Marseilles.
 SINKIANG, British str., for Canton.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
 Per Atlantique, from Marseilles, etc., for Hongkong, Mrs. Fuller, Mr. E. E. Baker, Mrs. Flint, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Abamand, and Mr. Servais.
 Per Katori Maru, from London, etc., for Hongkong, Mr. F. J. Richardson, Mr. F. W. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. White, Mrs. H. A. Cartwright and child, Mrs. H. P. Rees and child, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Hallifax and child, Mr. A. E. Hall, Miss F. M. Hall, Mrs. G. M. Carling, Mr. and Mrs. E. Davidson, Mr. D. S. Cooper, Mrs. T. E. Rhodes and child, Mr. H. H. Scott, Mr. M. Wright, Mr. Carlos Parido de Tavera and two children, Mr. E. P. Boode, Miss E. Manful, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dunbar, Master W. H. Dunbar, Miss C. Wright, Captain C. A. Rice, Mr. G. Suzuki, Dr. E. L. de Souza, and Miss Ball.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
 The str. *Voyage* left Singapore for this port on the 14th instant, morning, and is due here on the 20th instant at about noon.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.
 CHINWA, British str., 1,375, Sidford, 15th October—Manila 12th October, General—Butterfield & Swire.
 EMPIRE, British str., 5,000, J. McGregor, 18th October—Kobe 10th October, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 GLENFERR, British str., 6,021, McGregor, 17th October—Shanghai 14th October, General—Sheehan, Tones & Co.
 HANOTI, British str., 1,267, J. S. Thomson, 17th October—Fochow 14th October, General—Douglas Lafrank & Co.
 HONKOW I, British str., 3,060, G. Kinghorne, 15th October—Singapore 7th October, General—Chinese.
 HTE, French str., 739, A. Cornelissen, 16th October—Kwangchowwan 15th October, General—A. R. Marty.
 HUIHOW, British str., 1,220, Shang, 17th October—Tientsin 12th October, General—Butterfield & Swire.
 IOLA, British str., 3,402, R. S. B. Butler, 15th October—Manila 10th October, General—David Sassoon & Co.
 KEMEN, Jap. str., 2,329, 16th October—Mojito 10th October, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
 KUN SANG, British str., 2,077, E. Knight, 16th October—Mojito 11th October, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 KUN SANG, British str., 3,110, R. C. D. Bradley, 15th October—Calcutta 30th September, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 LIANGHOW, British str., 1,220, W. Benson, 15th October—Shanghai 14th October, General—Butterfield & Swire.
 MARSANO, British str., 1,643, G. H. Aleck, 11th October—Sandakan 5th October, Wood and General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 PAUL LEAT, French str., Cousin, 17th October—Shanghai 14th October, General—Messageries Maritimes.
 PERSIA, British str., 2,744, J. Hill, 8th October—San Francisco 15th September, General—P. M. Co.
 PHREMPEN, British str., 1,083, W. C. Bird, 16th October—Saigon 17th October, Rice and General—Order.
 PROMETHEUS, New str., 1,024, O. Harrow, 15th October—Bangkok 7th October, Rice—Thorsen & Co.
 SADO, Jap. str., 3,860, 8th October, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
 SAINT BENE, British str., 3,118, James Portbury, 16th October—Manila 11th October, General—Sheehan, Tones & Co.
 SELUX, Norwegian str., 563, D. Hovbrenner, 15th October—Bangkok 7th October, Rice and General—Butterfield & Swire.
 SINKIANG, British str., 1,616, Williams, 17th October—Shanghai 14th October, General—Butterfield & Swire.
 SINKIANG, British str., 1,616, J. Robinson, 16th October—Haiphong 11th October, General—Butterfield & Swire.
 TAIWAN MARU, Japanese str., 1,145, H. Sakai, 15th October—Bangkok 6th October, Rice and General—Chinese.
 WURT, British str., 1,250, E. P. Partridge, 9th October—Wuhu 4th October, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

ON SALE

AT THE
HONGKONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

NEW AND UP-TO-DATE

PLANS OF THE SI-KIANG
 OR
WEST RIVER.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
 Giving all the important towns on route from CANTON to WUCHOW.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "1," nearest Hongkong "2," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "3," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "4," together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG	DEPTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & BOMBAY VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	MALTA	Brit. str.	—	C. C. Talbot, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 22nd inst., at 10 A.M.
LONDON & BOMBAY VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	MERIONETHSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	About 24th Nov.
LONDON & BOMBAY VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	NOVARA	Brit. str.	—	F. E. Cope	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 21st inst., at Noon.
MASSILLON LONDON & VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	KITANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 1st Nov., at 5 P.M.
MASSILLON LONDON & VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	CORDELLIER	Frean. str.	—	—	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	About Middle of Nov.
GENOA & LONDON	CARNABYONSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	About 30th inst.
GENOA	GLYNVILLE	Brit. str.	—	—	—	To-day, at Noon.
VICTORIA, H.C., & SHANTUNG VIA KUNMING, &c.	SADO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	SWAMPY, TONES & Co.	On 16th Nov., at 3 P.M.
VICTORIA, H.C., & SHANTUNG VIA KUNMING, &c.	MEXICO MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Yamaguchi	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	About 25th inst.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	SAINT BENE	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & Co., LTD.	On 9th Nov. at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	CHITO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 17th Nov.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	INVERIO	Brit. str.	—	A. Wallace	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 1st Nov., at 10.30 A.M.
MEXICAN, PANAMA & CHILE PORTS VIA JAPAN	DAIKEN MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 10th Nov., at Noon.
DELAGO BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, &c.	SHITO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 3rd Nov., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	GUJARAT	Brit. str.	—	—	GEN. LIVINGSTON & Co.	To-day, at 11 A.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	EMPIRE	Brit. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 16th Nov., at 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	HITACHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 18th Nov.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	1 m.	F. C. Gambrell	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 28th inst.
JAPAN	CHIYING	Dut. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	To-morrow at D'light.
TIENTSIN & WEIHAIWEI	CHIHSHING	Brit. str.	—	H. G. N. Walker	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 2nd inst., at Noon.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	RICHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	Shane	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	To-morrow, at Daylight.
MOJITO & KOBE	KUNSA	Brit. str.	—	Bradley	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KATORI MARU	Jap. str.	—	B. Kou	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	To-day, at 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ANTANTIQUE	Frean. str.	—	Charbonnel	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	LIANGHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. Benson	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 20th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NAGATA	Brit. str.	—	A. B. Garwood, R.N.R.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 21st inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	WINGSONG	Brit. str.	—	H. H. Lishman	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 21st inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	RANGSON MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Nomura	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 25th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SINKIANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	C. Williams	DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD.	On 25th inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NELORE	Brit. str.	—	A. M. King	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 25th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	DUNERA	Brit. str.	—	Munro	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 27th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHOTSANG	Brit. str.	—	S. Homewood	—	On 27th inst., at 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SANUKI MARU	Jap. str.	—	Tenda	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 27th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SANUKI MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	To-day, at 2 P.M.
SWATOW & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	KAIPO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	DOUGLAS LAFFRAIR & Co.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
SWATOW & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SAIGONG	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. S. Thomson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 22nd inst., at 1 P.M.
SWATOW & AMOY & FOOCHOW	SELUN	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. W. Evans	DOUGLAS LAFFRAIR & Co.	On 26th inst., at 1 P.M.
SWATOW & AMOY & FOOCHOW	HATTAN	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. H. Stewart	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SWATOW & AMOY & FOOCHOW	SAITWU	Brit. str.	2 h.	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 28th inst., at 3 P.M.
SWATOW & AMOY & FOOCHOW	CHINEUA	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. G. G. Leask	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 30th inst., at 4 P.M.
SWATOW & AMOY & FOOCHOW	LONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	J. Walker	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 25th inst.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TRIAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. M. Mesny	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 28th inst., at 7 A.M.
MANILA	VUNYANG	Brit. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO	SOMBA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	DAVID SASSOON & Co., LTD.	On 30th inst.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO	INARA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 31st inst.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, BANGGOL & CALCUTTA	KUNSA	Brit. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 21st inst., at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, BANGGOL & CALCUTTA	KUNSA	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 24th inst., at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, BANGGOL & CALCUTTA	COLOMBO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA	On 24th inst., at 10 A.M.
BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, &c.	THIRNEMARU	Dut. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 11 A.M.
MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS	SALAMIS	Brit. str.	—	D. A. Gardiner	—	—
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	Jap. str.	—	G. H. Alcock	—	—
SANDAKAN	HINSANG	Brit. str.	—	A. Kennedy	—	—
HAIPHONG VIA HOIHOW	DAIGI MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Konishi	—	—
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	SUNGKIANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. Robertson	—	—

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

*TIENTSIN & WEIHAIWEI "CH'P'PING" Wed. day, 20th Oct., D'light.
 *MOJITO & KOBE "KUNSA" Wed. day, 20th Oct., D'light.
 SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "WINGSANG" Wed. day, 20th Oct., 3 P.M.
 *SHANGHAI "MAUSANG" Thursday, 21st Oct., D'light.
 *MANILA "LONGSANG" Thursday, 21st Oct., Noon.
 *SHANGHAI "YUSANG" Saturday, 23rd Oct., 3 P.M.
 *SHANGHAI "YUSANG" Sunday, 24th Oct., D'light.
 *SHANGHAI "CHOYSANG" Tuesday, 26th Oct., D'light.
 *SANDAKAN "HINSANG" Thursday, 28th Oct., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.
 The steamers "KUNSA," "NANSANG," "LAISANG," and "FOOKSANG," leave about every 3 weeks, generally call at Shanghai en route for Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Mojito to Hongkong. Time occupied, 25 days. This service is supplemented by the "YATSHING," "KUNSA," leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama (when sufficient inducement is offering), Kobe and Mojito and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied, 19 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

*Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

*Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chafoo, Tientsin, Dalay, Weihaiwei.

*Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Laruan.

For Freight or passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.**

Hongkong, 18th October, 1915. GENERAL MANAGERS [6]

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking
 Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. AGENTS

Hongkong, 16th April, 1915. [25]



THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

HOMeward.

LONDON "MERIONETHSHIRE" Middle of October.
 GENOA & LONDON "CARNABYONSHIRE" About Middle of November.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Sailings to VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA and PORTLAND.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. 10. AGENTS

Hongkong, 5th October, 1915. 24

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Large carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGO BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

From Hongkong: 3rd November. Connecting with "GUJARAT" From Colombo: 18th November.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGO BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING.

S.S. "SALAMIS" From Hongkong: 25th Jan. 1916.

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.

FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For Rates of Freight and passage apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

21. MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For Steamer Sails.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1915

GENERAL AGENTS

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PRINTING & BINDING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED AT THE OFFICES
 OF THE

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS,"

WHICH ARE REPLETE WITH ALL THE LATEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE

APPLIANCES FOR THE PROMPT PRODUCTION OF

HIGH-CLASS WORK.

10A, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

NOW IN PREPARATION.

THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE 1916.

FOR CHINA, JAPAN, COREA, INDIA, CHINA, SIAM, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDS INDIA, PHILIPPINES, BORNEO, ETC.

FIFTY-FOURTH ANNUAL ISSUE.

The Compilers invite the European residents in the Far East who appreciate the advantage of having at their disposal a thoroughly complete and trustworthy work of reference to cooperate with them by returning promptly the forms sent out for revision, and by furnishing, also, the names of any European firms which have recently been established in their midst or any that have ceased to exist.

Those advertisers, also, who have not yet sent in their revised announcements for the 1916 issue of the volume are asked to do so, if possible, not later than the end of this month.

In this way the usefulness of the "Directory and Chronicle" will be increased and its early issue facilitated.

The Directories and Descriptions are of:—

CHINA.
 Peking, Soochow, Canton, Tientsin, Chinkiang, Whampoa, Shanghai, Ningbo, Kowloon, Hankow, Loochow, Yenchow, Kiangsu, Szechuan, Yunnan, Kwangchow, Fookien, Amoy, Hongkong, Swatow, etc.

JAPAN AND FORMOSA.
 Tokyo, Osaka, Kobe, Yokohama, Manchu, etc.

EASTERN SIBERIA.
 Vladivostok, Niokoljevsk, Chosen, etc.

CHINA.
 Seoul, Wonsan, Mokpo, Chumulpo, Fusan, Kinsampo, Kusan, Pingyang, etc.

HONGKONG AND ITS DEPENDENCIES, MALACCA, SINGAPORE, PENANG, MALACCA, PROV. WELLESLEY, etc.

PHILIPPINES.
 Manila, Iloilo, Cebu, etc.

INDONESIA.
 Sarawak, Labuan, Brunei, etc.

INDONESIA.
 Batavia, Samarang, Padang, Buitenzorg, Sourabaya, Macassar, etc.

INDONESIA.
 East Coast of Sumatra, etc.

INDONESIA.
 British, French, Japanese, United States, etc.

INDONESIA.
 OFFICES OF COAST AND RIVER STEAMERS.

The Book is printed from New Type specially reserved for the purpose, and uniformly in every arrangement greatly facilitates reference.

Besides the usual Alphabetical List of Firms the Directory gives the CLASSIFIED LIST OF TRADES AND PROFESSIONS at the larger Commercial Centres.

The ALPHABETICAL LIST of RESIDENTS of the last half century in the Far East contains the names of over

20,000 FOREIGNERS, arranged, with the initials as well as the Surnames, in strictly Alphabetical Order, so that any name can be found instantly.

THE MAPS AND PLANS of the principal ports in the Far East have been engraved by one of the most eminent Firms in Great Britain and are annually corrected and brought up to date.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PARCEL MAIL.

The Public are informed that the Christmas and New Year Parcel Mail to the United Kingdom will be closed in this Office at 5 p.m. on the 19th November. This Mail is due in London on the 25th December.

The above date of departure is liable to alteration.

Cables of news addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Aguilar Radio Telegraph Station:—

Paul Local Malta

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
Europe (London 21st Sept. via Siberia)...	Malta...	20th Oct.
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	PER	DATE
Saigon	Tong Hong	Tuesday, 19th, 9.00 A.M.
Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand via Port Darwin, New Guinea via Thursday Island	Empire	Tuesday, 19th, 10.00 A.M.
Holbow Pakhoi and Haiphong...	Sungkian	Tuesday, 19th, 10.00 P.M.
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe, Swatow, Amoy and Foochow...	Katori Maru	Tuesday, 19th, 10.00 A.M.
Fort Bayard and Haiphong...	Tibodas	Tuesday, 19th, 10.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via Kobe	Blue	Tuesday, 19th, 10.00 A.M.
(EUROPE via SIBERIA)	Atlantique	Registration, 19th, 9.15 A.M.
Shanghai Port, P.O. Saturday, 23rd Oct.	Sido Maru	Registration, 19th, 1.15 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via Kobe, Swatow, Amoy and Foochow...	Rhodes	Tuesday, 19th, 1.00 P.M.
and UNITED KINGDOM via CANADA	Crusoe	Tuesday, 19th, 1.30 P.M.
Straits	Selen	Tuesday, 19th, 2.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow...	Chinua	Tuesday, 19th, 3.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Longchow	Tuesday, 19th, 3.15 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Morelos	Tuesday, 19th, 5.00 P.M.
(EUROPE via SIBERIA)	Kulung	Tuesday, 19th, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai Port, P.O. Saturday, 23rd Oct.	Itala	Wednesday, 20th, 8.00 P.M.
Straits	Kumana	Thursday, 21st, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow...	Ma'sing	Thursday, 21st, 11.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands	Kitane Maru	Thursday, 21st, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	Sinkana	Thursday, 21st, 3.00 P.M.
(EUROPE via SIBERIA)	Malla	Thursday, 21st, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai Port, P.O. Saturday, 23rd Oct.	Huichow	Friday, 22nd, 9.00 A.M.
Straits	Hutan	Friday, 22nd, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow...	Hokuto Maru	Friday, 22nd, 11.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands	Hawman	Friday, 22nd, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	Yuan	Friday, 22nd, 11.00 A.M.
(EUROPE via SIBERIA)	Van Spilbergen	Friday, 22nd, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai Port, P.O. Saturday, 23rd Oct.	Dauri Maru	Saturday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
Straits	Changsha	Wednesday, 17th, 10.15 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow...		Letters, 11.00 A.M.

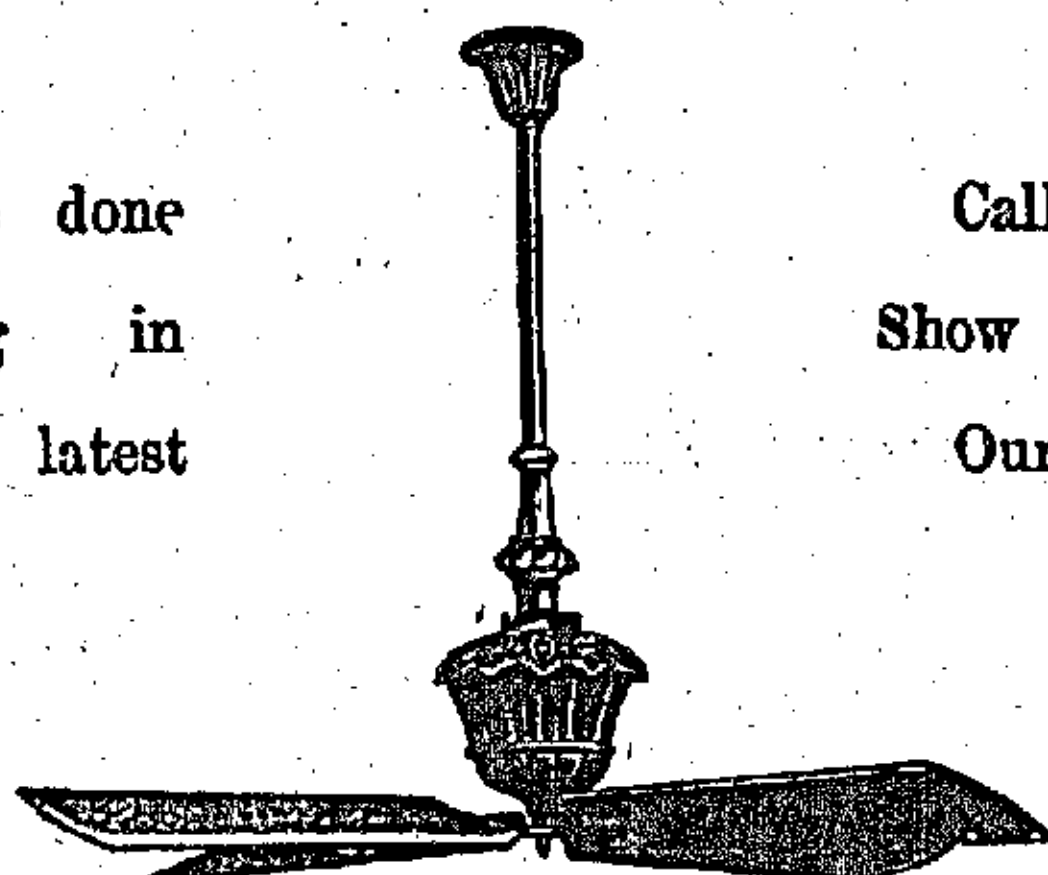
LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

For	ON WEEK-DAYS	ON SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Tai O	10.00 A.M.	—
Tai Po	10.00 A.M.	9.00 A.M.
Chong Chow	2.00 P.M.	—
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow...	4.00 P.M.	—
Philippine Islands	4.30 P.M.	—
Shanghai and North China	7.30 A.M.	5.00 P.M.
(EUROPE via SIBERIA)	Letters 5.00 P.M.	—
Shanghai Port, P.O. Saturday, 23rd Oct.	7.15 A.M.	8.15 A.M.
Straits	1.30 P.M.	—
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow...	6.00 P.M.	—
Philippine Islands	6.00 P.M.	—
Shanghai and North China	6.00 P.M.	—
(EUROPE via SIBERIA)	10.00 A.M.	9.00 A.M.
Shanghai Port, P.O. Saturday, 23rd Oct.	4.00 P.M.	—

FANS!! FANS!! FANS!!!

KEEP COOL.
It can be done
by investing in
one of our latest
type desk or
ceiling fans.

Call at our
Show Room.
Our fans keep
the flag
flying.



Ship Cabin Fans a Speciality.

WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.,
14, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.

Telegraphic Address: "MARINEWORK."

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

October 18th.	
ON LONDON.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1.07
Bank Bills, on demand	1.07
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1.10
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1.10
Credit, at 4 months' sight	1.10
Documentary Bill—4 months' sight	1.07
ON PARIS.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	251
Credit, at 4 months' sight	252
ON GERMANY.—	
On demand	20m.
Bank Bills, on demand	492
Credit, at 60 days' sight	20m.
ON HAMBURG.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	20m.
Bank, on demand	1562
ON CALCUTTA.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	20m.
Bank, on demand	1361
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank, at sight	767
Private, 30 days' sight	20m.
ON MANILA.—	
On demand	363
ON SINGAPORE.—	
On demand	70
ON HATYAI.—	
On demand	107
ON HONGKONG.—	
On demand	712 p.m.
ON SAIGON.—	
On demand	712 p.m.
ON BANGKOK.—	
On demand	84
OUTSTANDING BANK'S PAYING RATE	\$11.05 U.S.
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tola	59.5
SILVER, 100 fine, per tola	23.5

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS
of the MEETINGS of the
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the
Session 1914.

REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.

PRICE ... \$6

DAILY PRESS OFFICE,
Hongkong, 26th February, 1915.

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 19th OCTOBER, 1916.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.	REMARKS.
BANKS.—					
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125 all	\$830, sales	6 p.c.	
China Bank	60,000	\$12 all	\$101, buyers	8 p.c.	
China Light and Power Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$5 all	\$185, buyers	7 p.c.	
China Insurance, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10 all	\$920, sellers		
COTTON MILLS.—					
Shai Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	40,000	Tls. 55 all	T. 9, sellers	5 p.c.	
Kung Yik Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	100,000	Tls. 10 all	T. 15, buyers		
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	100,000	Tls. 75 all	Tls. 9, buyers		
Lao Kung Mow Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100 all	Tls. 81		
Soyabean Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 55 all	Tls. 49		
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	3,000	Tls. 35 all	T. 17.4, buyers		
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10 all	\$93.1, buyers	3 p.c.	
(in Liquidation)					
Jaily Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$1/8	\$31, x dir. sel	4 p.c.	
DOCK AND WHARVES.—					
H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & S. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$53 all	\$101, sales	4 p.c.	
H'kong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	30,000	Tls. 55 all	T. 9, buyers		
NEW DOCK AND WHARF CO., LTD.	30,000	Tls. 100 all	Tls. 97		
Shai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	400,000	\$10 all	\$101		
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	60,000	\$10 all	\$45, buyers	6 p.c.	
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	2,000	\$53 all	\$113, buyers	4 p.c.	
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	6,500	\$25 all	\$191	4 p.c.	
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	50,000	\$10 all	\$31, sellers	6 p.c.	
Hongkong Hope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	325,000	—	\$6.90, sellers	4 p.c.	
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.					
INSURANCE.—					
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$25 all	\$123, sellers	5 p.c.	
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100 all	\$161, buyers	5 p.c.	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$25 all	\$120	5 p.c.	
North China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$25 all	T. 175, buyers		
Union Assurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$25 all	\$90, sellers	5 p.c.	
Yangtze Insurance Association Ltd.	14,000	\$100 all	\$250, buyers	6 p.c.	
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.—					
H'kong Land Invest. Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100 all	\$109	6 p.c.	
Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd.	10,000	\$100 all	\$100		
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	25,000	\$100 all	\$75	6 p.c.	
Hongkong Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	100,000	\$10 all	\$6.30, buyers	7 p.c.	
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	5,000	\$50 all	\$40, buyers		
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 5 all	Tls. 107		
West Point Building Co., Limited	14,500	\$5 all	\$72, buyers	6 p.c.	
Maatschappij tot Mijl. (Bosch-en)	250,000	\$10 all	Tls. 31, buyers		
Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat					
Mining.—					
Ural Caspian Oil Corp., Ltd.	1,000,000	21 all	37		
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	21 all	37		
Ramb Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	250,000	21 all	\$140, buyers		
Tromps Mines, Limited	100,000	21 all	27, x dir.	7 p.c.	
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	50,000	\$10 all	\$101		
SHIPBUILDING.—					
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100 all	\$131		
Luxon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100 all	\$35, sellers		
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.—					
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$5 all	\$83, buyers	6 p.c.	
H'kong, Canton & Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$10 all	\$20	4 p.c.	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref.	25 all	cumb. \$179		
	100,000 ord.	25 all	\$179, buyers		
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	4,047,651	21 all	\$81, sales	7 p.c.	
Star Ferry Company, Limited	4,000,000	\$10 all	\$30, sales	4 p.c.	
South China Morning Post, Limited	20,000	\$25 all	\$23		
Swire Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5 all	\$34, buyers	7 p.c.	
WATERWORKS.—					
Powell, Wm., Limited	21,000	\$1 all	\$61	7 p.c.	
Watson & Co., A. S., Limited	24,000	\$10 all	\$61, buyers	9 p.c.	
Waterworks Co., Limited	20,000	\$10 all	\$101	6 p.c.	

Loan.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1898	Tls. 767,200.	Tls. 250	7% p. annum	Par.

VERNON & SMYTH, Share Brokers.

BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital ... \$1,200,000
Reserve Fund ... \$1,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

WM. DICKSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 3th June, 1914.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3% per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4% per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
S. J. STARR,
C.M. Manager

Hongkong, 2nd November 1914.

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital ... \$16,000,000
Reserve Funds ... \$16,000,000
Sterling ... \$16,000,000
Silver ... \$16,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$16,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS

Hon. Mr. D. LANDALE—Chairman.
W. L. PATTENDEN, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
S. H. DODWELL, Esq. P. H. HOLYOAK, Esq.
G. T. M. EDKINS, Esq. J. A. PLUMMER, Esq.
C. S. GUBBAY, Esq. Hon. Mr. E. SHILLIN.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

—G. T. STEPHEN.

LONDON BANKERS: LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 3 " "

" 12 " 4 " "

N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1914.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE—Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE—Bishopsgate, E.C.

CAPITAL PAID-UP (U.S. Gold) \$3,350,000

RESERVE FUNDS ... \$1,120,000

(Gold) \$7,870,000

All kinds of FOREIGN and LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

N. S. MARSHALL, Manager.

9, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 12th May, 1915.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

GOVERNMENT BANK

(SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED BY PRESIDENTIAL MANDATE OF 15TH APRIL, 1913.)

Authorized Capital ... \$80,000,000

Paid-up Capital ... \$10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—PEKING.

BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES.

SHANGHAI: Nanking, Chinkiang, Yangchow, Wusoh, Wuhu, Anching, Tientsin, Shanghai, Soochow, Hankow, Shashi, Ichang, Nanchang, Tientsin, Peking, Tongshan, Luanchow, Tangshan, Hainan, Changhai, Lanchow, Shachow, Kaitung, Changshu, Sinyang, Loh, Chowka, Tientsin, Chongtun, Tientsin, Linchi, Lintung, Tientsin, Yikuh, Haining, Chafow, Tientsin, TAIYUAN: Yenchow, Fochow, CHANGCHUN: Kirin, Moukden, Newchwang, Dairen, Harbin, Tientsin, Tientsin, Chinchow, Antung, CANTON, KUEIYANG, PEKING: Kueihua, Suifuanchow, etc., etc.

CANTON BRANCH:

Interest allowed on current account and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Every description of Banking business transacted; a granted on approved securities. Special facilities for Home Exchange.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1914.

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London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

BANKS

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER.)

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 20,000,000

Capital Paid-up ... " 12,500,000

Reserve Funds ... " 4,150,000

President: KAZUTOSHI YAGI, Esq.

Vice-President: KOTARO NAKAGAWA, Esq.

DIRECTORS.

IVETOSHI SADA, Esq.

KYOKU YAMAMOTO, Esq.

SHINGO MINAMI, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE

TAIPEI, FORMOSA (TAIWAN).

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Akita, Keelung, Shanghai, Taito, Fochow, Kinkiang, Singapore, Takow, Green, Kobe, Shinkai, Tamsui, Hongkong, London, Swatow, Tokyo

LONDON BANKERS: PARE'S BANK.

Y